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Avesta Reader

First Series

Easier Texts, Notes, and Vocabulary
by

A. V. Williams Jackson

of Columbia College, New York City

Stuttgart,

V. Kohlhammer

1893.

Joh. Hertel, st. ph.



AVESTA READER

FIRST SERIES

EASIER TEXTS, NOTES, AND VOCABULARY

BY

A. V. WILLIAMS JACKSON

OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY

STUTT GART
W. KOHLHAMMER

1893

*Hertel, stud. phil.
& Lps. 1894.*



This little book is inscribed in remembrance
of the late

Kommerzienrat **W. Kohlhammer**

as a token of regard.

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Cop. 2

PREFACE.

This little book lays no claim to any special merit beyond furnishing in convenient form some material for those beginning to study the Avesta. As it is intended merely for an introduction, and being designed as the first of a series of reading books, the number of pages of texts has been limited. The selections here given are such as may easily be mastered by a class in one college term; the beginner, moreover, always finds a certain degree of pleasure and satisfaction in a book that can be read through in a comparatively short time, and he feels he is making a certain amount of progress when another book has to be taken up. With that in view, a second volume is being prepared; this will contain longer texts and will be so arranged as to imply a step in advance.

The present selections in prose and verse, are fairly representative, as far as excerpts can be, of Yasna, Visparad, Yasht, and Vendidad. The chapters Ys. 26 and 57 are given complete. The passage from Vd. 19 has the advantage of presenting a specimen of texts in which grammatical decay is to be observed.

The notes in general have been made brief and concise, but it is hoped that beside being explanatory they will also prove useful in giving the student an occasional

hint regarding books of reference, and will thus interest him in the literature of the subject. A brief list of useful books has already been given in *Avesta Grammar* Part i, p. xl-xlii. Attention is now also called to the new Avesta translation by Darmesteter, *Le Zend-Avesta* (3 volumes, Paris 1892-3), the last two volumes of which reached me after the greater part of the present book was already in press; I was pleased, however, to note several co-incidences in interpretation of certain Yasht and Vendidad passages.

The vocabulary has been made a little more full perhaps than is necessary; but this was done from a desire to give the beginner a fair start. It seemed advisable, for example, to add frequent grammatical references, and to designate the verb forms in full. A slightly different plan will be followed in the Second Series.

With regard to the etymologies in the vocabulary, comparison has been confined to Sanskrit, Old Persian, Pahlavi, and New Persian. It is presupposed, of course, that the student has made some progress in Sanskrit. The comparisons with Old Persian, Pahlavi and New Persian are added, not at all with the idea that they will be mastered by a beginner, but in order to show the pupil the importance of the Iranian as well as the Sanskrit side of interpretation, and to familiarize him with the studies next akin to his subject. Old Persian is easily mastered after Avestan, and the earnest student will soon discover that the well-equipped scholar can not of course long dispense with Pahlavi and New Persian. The 'traditional' and 'comparative' method must go hand in hand.

In preparing the book I have had before me W. Geiger's *Handbuch der Awestasprache*, the manual with which I first began my Avesta studies. Of course C. de Harlez'

Manuel de l'Avesta, and Bartholomae's *Altiranische Dialekte* have been often consulted. Justi's *Handbuch der Zendsprache* was necessarily used at every step; and Lanman's admirable *Sanskrit Reader* furnished many a hint or apt English rendering for kindred Avesta-Sanskrit words. The material for comparison with Old Persian was drawn from Spiegel's *Altpersische Keilinschriften*; and that for comparison with Pahlavi words, mainly from West's *Glossary and Index of Arda Viraf*. In the case of New Persian, reference was made to Vullers' *Lexicon Persico-Latinum* and to Palmer's *Persian-English Dictionary*. Paul Horn's new *Grundriss der Neupersischen Etymologie* (Strassburg 1893) came late but happily as I was reading the final revision of the proof-sheets of the vocabulary; from this source, therefore, a number of good additions were made. To each of the above authors I desire to make cordial acknowledgment. To my friend Professor Karl F. Geldner my sincerest thanks as always are due.

With this word, and with the hope that scholars will give their helpful criticism, corrections and suggestions, which I shall gladly and personally acknowledge, this little Avesta Reader is started on its course.

A. V. Williams Jackson

Columbia College

NEW YORK CITY.

September 1893.

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TEXTS.

YASNA.

I.

Yasna II.

The cow, horse, Haoma, if misused, utter imprecations.

The homage due to Haoma.

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I

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II.

Yasna 26.

Sacrifice and Praise to the Fravashis.

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מחברת: מרת מרים. שנת: תשס"ח.

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1. Verbreitung: fast überall.

† 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000. 1001. 1002. 1003. 1004. 1005. 1006. 1007. 1008. 1009. 1010. 1011. 1012. 1013. 1014. 1015. 1016. 1017. 1018. 1019. 1020. 1021. 1022. 1023. 1024. 1025. 1026. 1027. 1028. 1029. 1030. 1031. 1032. 1033. 1034. 1035. 1036. 1037. 1038. 1039. 1040. 1041. 1042. 1043. 1044. 1045. 1046. 1047. 1048. 1049. 1050. 1051. 1052. 1053. 1054. 1055. 1056. 1057. 1058. 1059. 1060. 1061. 1062. 1063. 1064. 1065. 1066. 1067. 1068. 1069. 1070. 1071. 1072. 1073. 1074. 1075. 1076. 1077. 1078. 1079. 1080. 1081. 1082. 1083. 1084. 1085. 1086. 1087. 1088. 1089. 1090. 1091. 1092. 1093. 1094. 1095. 1096. 1097. 1098

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ἡμεῖς καὶ ἡ ἐκκλησία σου.

\therefore የጥንቃቄና ምርመራ ይኖራል።

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And. J. J. J. J. J.

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အမှတ်ကြီးကြီးမှ အမှတ်ငယ်ငယ်သို့

18 ၁၈၇၂ ခု၊ မတ်လ ၁ ရက်နေ့၊ ကျောက်တန်းမြို့နယ်၊

၁၈၈၆ ခု၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၀ ရက်

10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846.

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∴ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

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... የሚታዩት ሁኔታ በጥንቃቄ ይመለከቱ

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ה'תשנ"ח. תשנ"ט. ה'תש"ס.

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VISPARAD.

IV.

Visparad 15 (§§ 1-3).

Exhortation to Righteousness and Worship.

[illegible]

YASHTS.

V.

Yasht 5 (§§ 1-9; 132).

Arduī Sūr Yasht.

Praise of Ardvī Sūra Anahita, the Celestial Stream
and Goddess of Waters.

I. 1. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 8

ॐ नमः शिवाय ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

מאז. - עבדתי. - עבדתי. - עבדתי.

ወይንሳይ. ሳይንሳይ.

ገብረ-ጊዮርጊስ ገብረ-ጊዮርጊስ

נחמתי יי אלהי. עזי עזתי. עזי עזתי.

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ಮೈ. ಕೊಮ್ಮಟ. ಪು. - ೧೭೭೭

ՀԱՅԿԱՅԻՆ ԲԱՆԿԱՅԻՆ ԿԵՆՏՐԱԼԻ ՏՆՈՒՄ

၁၈၇၆ ခု၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၄ ရက်၊ နံနက် ၈ နာရီ ၁၀ မိနစ်

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மேல்குடி.

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ה'תשנ"ב. יום חמישי. כ"ב. חשוון.

ကုသိုလ်ကံ၊ ကုသိုလ်ကံ၊ ကုသိုလ်ကံ

နိဗ္ဗာန်သုတ် နိဗ္ဗာန်သုတ်

∴ ၂၀၂၂-၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်

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8 III 8 ԳՆԱՀԱՅԵՐԸ

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၆ ရာစုက ဘုရားရှိခိုး နှစ်ပတ်လည် နှစ်ဆင့်

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[illegible]

1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.

အမည်: မောင်မောင်. အသက်: ၁၈ နှစ်.

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∴ $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 = 50$

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עצם. האלוטוואלד. ערשטער. האלוטוואלד.:

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VENDEDAD.

VII.

Vendidad 3 (§§ 23-29).

The Blessings of Agriculture.

[illegible][illegible]

25 25 דף תלמוד בבלי
מסכת בבא מציעא

[illegible]

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VIII.

Vendidad 6 (§§ 44—51).

Disposal of the dead bodies.—Origin of the Towers of Silence.

- 44 𐬀𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬵𐬀 𐬀𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬵𐬀 𐬀𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬵𐬀 44
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TRANSCRIPTION OF AVESTAN ALPHABET.

(Compared with Justi, *Handbuch der Zendsprache*.)¹

A. Vowels.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| Short | 𐬀 <i>a</i> | 𐬁 <i>i</i> | 𐬂 <i>u</i> | 𐬃 <i>e</i> | 𐬄 <i>o</i> | 𐬅 <i>o</i> | | |
| | <i>a</i> | <i>i</i> | <i>u</i> | (<i>e</i>) | (<i>o</i>) | <i>o</i> | | |
| Long | 𐬆 <i>ā</i> | 𐬇 <i>ī</i> | 𐬈 <i>ū</i> | 𐬉 <i>ē</i> | 𐬊 <i>ō</i> | 𐬋 <i>ā</i> | 𐬌 <i>ā</i> | 𐬍 <i>ā</i> |
| | <i>ā</i> | <i>ī</i> | <i>ū</i> | (<i>ē</i>) | <i>ō</i> | (<i>āo</i>) | (<i>ā</i>) | |

B. Consonants.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| Guttural | 𐬎 <i>k</i> | 𐬏 <i>kh</i> | 𐬐 <i>g</i> | 𐬑 <i>gh</i> | | | | |
| | <i>k</i> | (<i>kh</i>) | <i>g</i> | (<i>gh</i>) | | | | |
| Palatal | 𐬒 <i>c</i> | — | 𐬓 <i>j</i> | — | | | | |
| | <i>c</i> | | <i>j</i> | | | | | |
| Dental | 𐬔 <i>t</i> | 𐬕 <i>th</i> | 𐬖 <i>d</i> | 𐬗 <i>dh</i> | 𐬘 <i>t</i> | | | |
| | <i>t</i> | (<i>th</i>) | <i>d</i> | (<i>dh</i>) | (<i>t</i>) | | | |
| Labial | 𐬙 <i>p</i> | 𐬚 <i>f</i> | 𐬛 <i>b</i> | 𐬜 <i>w</i> | | | | |
| | <i>p</i> | <i>f</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>w</i> | | | | |
| Nasal | 𐬝 <i>n</i> | 𐬞 <i>ñ</i> | 𐬟 <i>n</i> | 𐬠 <i>n̄</i> | 𐬡 <i>m</i> | | | |
| | (<i>n̄</i>) | (<i>ñ</i>) | <i>n</i> | (<i>n̄</i>) | <i>m</i> | | | |
| Semivowel and | | | | | | | | |
| Liquid | 𐬢 <i>y</i> | 𐬣 <i>i</i> | 𐬤 <i>r</i> | 𐬥 <i>y</i> | 𐬦 <i>v</i> | 𐬧 <i>u</i> | | |
| | <i>y</i> | | <i>r</i> | | <i>v</i> | | | |
| Sibilant | 𐬨 <i>s</i> | 𐬩 <i>š</i> | 𐬪 <i>ś</i> | 𐬫 <i>sk</i> | 𐬬 <i>z</i> | 𐬭 <i>zh</i> | | |
| | (<i>s</i>) | (<i>š</i>) | (<i>ś</i>) | (<i>sk</i>) | <i>z</i> | (<i>zh</i>) | | |
| Aspiration | 𐬮 <i>h</i> | 𐬯 <i>h̄</i> | | | | | | |
| | <i>h</i> | (<i>h̄</i>) | | | | | | |
| Ligature | 𐬰 <i>h</i> | | | | | | | |
| | (<i>h</i>) | | | | | | | |

¹ Forms in parentheses () show where Justi has been deviated from.

² The signs *i*, *u* need only be employed for purely scientific purposes; the letters *y*, *v* for both initial and internal 𐬢, 𐬥, answer fully for practical purposes.

³ The differentiation *š*, *ś*, *ś* need only be made in scientific articles. The single sign *ś* is ordinarily quite sufficient for the three 𐬩, 𐬪, 𐬫.

NOTES

ON THE

TEXT.

ABBREVIATIONS.

adj. = adjective
 advl. = adverbial
 cl. = class
 cpd. = compound
 decln. = declension
 esp. = especially
 et al. = *et alia*
 expl. = example
 fr. = from
 indecl. = indeclinable
 infin. = infinitive
 nom. propr. = *nomen proprium*
 num. = numeral
 orig. = original, originally
 opp., opp. to = opposed to
 par. = paragraph
 pret. = preterite
 ptcpl. = participle
 sb., subst. = substantive
 scdry. = secondary
 str. = strong
 vb., vbl. = verb, verbal
 w. = with
 wk. = weak

Afr. = Afringan
 A.O.S. = American Oriental Society
 B.B. = Bezzenberger's Beiträge
 GAv.¹ = Gatha Avesta
 Gr.² = Grammar
 IF. = Indogermanische Forschungen
 Ind.Iran. = Indo-Iranian
 K.Z. = Kuhn's Zeitschrift
 MS. = Manuscript
 MSS. = Manuscripts
 Nar. = Naryosangh
 Ny. = Nyaish
 P. = Persian
 Phl.Vers. = Pahlavi Version
 S.B.E. = Sacred Books of East
 Sir. = Sirozah
 Skt. = Sanskrit
 Vd. = Vendidad
 Vsp. = Visparad
 YAv.¹ = Younger Avesta
 Ys. = Yasna
 Yt. = Yasht
 Z.A. = Zend-Avesta
 ZPhl. Gl. = Zand-Pahlavi Glossary

¹ For explanation of GAv., YAv. see *Gr.* p. xlvii.

² All references to *Gr.* §§ () are to Jackson, *Avesta Grammar* (Stuttgart 1892).

Yasna 11 Notes.

General Remarks. On the book of the Yasna and its divisions, see *Gr.* Introd. p. xvii § 13. The present selection from it is one of three chapters, Ys. 9, 10, 11, which were specially recited in preparing the Haoma as part of the sacrifice. The verses of this short chapter, mingled with the prose lines of the liturgy, formed the conclusion of the Haoma ritual. The sacred wine was then drunk by the priest, and the performance of the Yasna sacrifice continued.

The introductory verses here given narrate how three good creatures, if misused, will utter imprecations; the closing stanzas are in praise of Haoma. The Metre may be compared with the Sanskrit *gloka* but is sometimes defective; occasionally it reminds one of the Kalwala verse of Longfellow's *Hiawatha*. See *Gr.* Part II, chap. on Metre.

Ys. 11.1.

gauš aspasca haomasca: the inference is plausible that the three creatures are respectively typical of the three classes, peasant, warrior, priest.

hūstəm bahšahe: the Phl. Vers. renders 'who dost not give me as a precious thing (to worthy people)'.—See Vocabulary.

Ys. 11.2.

aspō bāšārəm: apparently the second, or warrior class is here alluded to—see above.

məm zāvarə: on the construction, cf. *Gr.* § 930.

pourumaiti . . . karšayō: either in the race or in battle.

Ys. 11.3.

hāšārəm: presumably an allusion to the priest who does not fulfil his duty.

aiwišhutəm dārayehi: the Phl. Vers. renders 'who withholdest me from being prepared'.

Ys. 11.4.

pita: Ahura Mazda is of course to be understood (see next paragraph).

Ys. 11.6.

varšna: 'serpents, snakes', as shown by the fragment given by Geldner, in *K.Z.* xxvii. p. 588.

Ys. 11.7.

fravrasyanām ... pa'rišhahtām: according to the legend, the murderer Fravrasyan (i. e. later Afrāsyab), took refuge in an underground palace or iron chamber; in spite of which, however, Hom captured him. See Darmesteter, *Études Iraniennes*, vol. ii. pp. 225-229; *S.B.E.*, vol. xxiii. pp. 64 note, 144; *Le Zend-Avesta*, vol. i. p. 111 note.

Yasna 26 Notes.

General Remark. In the performance of the Yasna sacrifice this short chapter is recited by the priest (*Zōt*) and his assistant (*Rāspī*) as part of the invocation of the Fravashis.

Ys. 26.1.

staomi zbayemi ufyemi: compare the formulaic *yasnāica vahmāica* etc. Ys. 57.6 et al.

Ys. 26.4.

ahūm ... fravašīm: the usual five-fold classification of the spiritual faculties of man. The same division is found also in later Parsism—(1) *ahu* (Phl. *ahū*) 'spirit, breath of life'; (2) *dañnā* (Phl. *din*) 'religion, conscience'; (3) *baodah* (Phl. *bōd*) 'consciousness, perception'; (4) *urvan* (Phl. *rubān*) 'soul'; (5) *fravaši* (Phl. *frohar*) 'Fravashi, guardian angel'. *gəuš kudōnhō*: an allusion to the Primeval Bull slain by Ahriman, but from which all animals are sprung. Similarly, mankind are descended from his counterpart *Gayo-marctan*, the primitive man, a sort of Iranian Adam, who was also slain by Ahriman. See Ys. 26.5 below.

Ys. 26.9.

uzdahyunqma: Zoroastrianism distinctly recognized the righteous in other lands besides Iran, cf. Yt. 13.143, 144—a glimpse of the idea of the universal brotherhood of mankind.

Ys. 26.10.

haca ... ā saoshyantāt: an allusion to the coming of the Saviour (Saoshyant). The phrase *haca—ā* etc. is here about equivalent to 'from the beginning of the world to the resurrection', cf. i Corinthians xv.45.

Ys. 26.11.

urvanō ... yə fravašayō: here the souls of the dead are Fravashis, cf. Yt. 13.17. The relative *yə* (f.) is attracted to *fravašayō*.

Yasna 57 Notes.

General Remark. Two Yashts (Ys. 57, Yt. 11) are dedicated to Sraosha the divinity of Religious Obedience and Devotion. The latter Yasht (Yt. 11) is commonly termed *Srōsh Yasht Hādōkht* and is rather the more liturgical of the two. The former, our present selection (Ys. 57), is the *Srōsh Yasht si shaba* or 'Srosh Yasht of the Three Nights', since it is used at funeral ceremonies during the three nights after the decease, as well as being in common use at the sacrifice. See Darmesteter, *Le Zend-Avesta*, vol. i. p. 358. The MSS. generally divide this Yasna into thirteen *Kardes* 'sections', each of which closes with the repetition of a formula.

Ys. 57.1.

ašəm vohu: the opening verse beginning with these words, consists merely of formulas; it is therefore here omitted.

Ys. 57.2.

frastərətāt paīti barəsmən: on the construction, cf. *Gr.* § 966 N. 1. *pāyū hwōrəštāra*: a Dvandva compound (*Gr.* § 879 expl.), and it refers apparently to Mithra and Rashnu, the keeper and the judge at the Cinvat Bridge after death. It seems at least reasonable to regard Mithra (cf. Yt. 10) as the watchful guardian (*pāyu*); it is fair to presume that Rashnu the Just (cf. Yt. 12), the divinity who weighs in the balance the deeds of men, may be the *hwōrəštar* who has the decision. The Phl. Vers., moreover, supports the view as it actually glosses the phrase as *pānak barīnkar Mitrō* 'the keeper and former Mithra'; it fails to recognize the dual of the Dvandva, treats the words as singular, and hence makes no mention of Rashnu.

Ys. 57.3.

raya ... yasna: on the construction, cf. *Gr.* § 941 expl.

Ys. 57.6.

hryahšlīš etc.: nouns in explanatory apposition to *barəsmā*.

Ys. 57.8.

gāpōw frasrāvayaŋ afsmāniwqn: 'who chanted the Gāthās, the metrical selections', etc.

Ys. 57.10.

yāpa φjāw nāīdyōvham: a reminiscence of the Gāthās (Ys. 34.8 b), hence *nāīdo* (*d*) rather than *nāīdō* (*d*).

Ys. 57.11.

barəzaīdīm: the Phl. Vers. has *būland* 'tall' which would rather favor the MSS. reading *barəzaīīm*, this would imply a stem *barəzaīya-*.

Ys. 57.14.

dūrāt... vōignā yeñti: compare the words of the Psalmist (Ps. xci.10) 'there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling'.

Ys. 57.15.

vīspayā fravōiš gaēpayā: i. e. 'the prosperity of all mankind'. The Phl. Vers. has *faruhāh* 'prosperity, comfort, growth'.

Ys. 57.18.

frānāmāite pwaēšāt: on the syntax, see *Gr.* § 962 expl.

Ys. 57.20.

pāpō.vacā pairi.gā.vacā: the Phl. Vers. glosses 'he speaks protection' etc. ... *aēj zak pānākīh yemalelānād* ... For the form *pairi.gā* (Geldner's text) instead of *gā* (as here), see *Gr.* §§ 354, 193 N. 2.

Ys. 57.24.

daēnō.disō daēnayāi: for the apparent redundancy compare the phrase, Av. *vīsō vīspātīm* Yt. 10.18, etc., Skt. *viśpātīm vīśām* R.V. 3.13.5. On *daēnayāi* see *Gr.* § 957.

fraorənta .. frā .. frā: for the repetition of *frā*, cf. *Gr.* § 752 N. 2 expl.

Ys. 57.25.

ahēca anhēuš: on the syntax, cf. *Gr.* § 977.

drvaṭbyō haēnəbyō: on the collocation (m. n.—f.) see *Gr.* § 906.

Ys. 57.27.

asaya: the Phl. Vers. has *sāyako* = P. *sāyah*, as Dr. E. W. West kindly wrote me (Dec. 5 1888); hence the suggestion 'not casting a shadow', with which Geldner compares the Skt. epithet *chāyādvitīya* 'accompanied by a shadow', the characteristic mark distinguishing man from the divinities MBh. 3.57.25.

Ys. 57.28.

āsyavha aspazībya: on the dual number here, cf. *Gr.* § 908 N. 2 expl.

Ys. 57.29.

ave vyeñti... ave āfəntē: i. e. 'they pursue and overtake others, but they themselves never can be overtaken'; *ave* refers both times to the horses of Sraosha.

Ys. 57.30.

užastaire hindvō: the river of the Orient is the Indus, as the Phl. Vers. has it; the river in the west is perhaps the Tigris.

Ys. 57.31.

karšvarə wanirəpəm: the middle one of the seven Karshvars and the one on which we live. The names of the seven are given at Vd. 19.39.

Ys. 57.33.

vīspəw: on the form cf. *Gr.* §§ 232, 906.

Visparad 15 (1-3) Notes.

General Remark. On the Visparad and its character, compare *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 14. The Karde here given serves as an introduction to the Yasna Haptanhāiti (cf. par. 2), in connection with which it was recited at the ritual; hence the significance of the allusions *fravākaēca* etc.

Vsp. 15.1.

varəzyatəm: so reading with MS. authority. The verb here is passive (cf. *Gr.* § 485 expl.), the subject is *vohu vāstrya*.

uyamna anuyamnāiš: 'in order to pay off the deficits (i. e. in the Life Book) with a surplus'. See *Gr.* Introd. p. xxviii § 44. On *√dā*- 'give' = 'pay', see Skt. PWb. *ṛnām dā-*, *daṇḍām dā-*, cf. Lat. *poenas dare*. Here *anuyamnāiš* is a regular instrumental of means, price.

Vsp. 15.2.

iḍā astā ... yə nāw ištō: the GAv. endings give an archaic tone. On *nāw ištō*, cf. *Gr.* § 1010 Note.

fravākaēca ... anapyūhte: on the Locatives see *Gr.* § 992.

Yasht 5 (1-9; 132) Notes.

General Remarks. The Abān Yasht 'Yasht of Waters' from which the selection is taken, is one of the longest of the Yashts, cf. *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 15. It celebrates the praises of Ardvi Sura Anāhita, the Celestial Stream and Goddess of Waters, describes her descent from the heavens, and her worship, and closes with a description of her appearance.

The worship of Ardvi Sura Anāhita was widely spread in the East. She appears as Anāhata in the cuneiform inscription of the Persian king Artaxerxes (4th century B.C.); her name (Αναήτης) is found in Strabo, Plutarch, etc., and she became familiar in Greece as Venus Anahita (Αφροδιτης, Αναήτης).

Only the opening sections and closing verse of the Yasht are here given.

Yt. 5.4.

yephe: for the masc. (instead of fem.) form, see *Gr.* § 903 N. 1, and cf. *ahē* Yt. 5.9 below.

Yt. 5.5.

vī.jasāiti: the subjunctive mode here, as also at Ys. 57.31 *avazāite*, Ys. 57.25 *garvnan*, seems to denote the repetition or continuity of the act; the idea seems to be developed from the future force of the subjunctive.

vīspāiš aoi karšvqn: cf. *Gr.* §§ 228, 402.

Yt. 5.6.

hizvarāna: the reading of this word, as well as its meaning, is not clear. By some, *huzvarāna* has been read and explained as 'with mighty power'. Perhaps the word is to be connected with *hizū-* 'tongue' (q. v.) and *√ar-* 'move', and to be referred to Ormazd's act of creating by a mere word, a movement of the tongue.

Yt. 5.7.

aspō.staoyehiš: better here to omit the punctuation (·) and insert it after *bāzu.staoyehi*; all that intervenes is parenthetic.

srīra ... aurvaiti: these two epithets, like the participle *maīninna*, refer to Ardvi Sura the subject of *sispata*.

Yt. 5.9.

ahē raya: see note on par. 4 *yephe*.

haomayō: thus good MS. authority; the form is perhaps to be explained as borrowed from such a passage as Yt. 14.5 (see below), Ny. 4.9 etc. In Yt. 14.5, Ny. 4.9, *haomayō* is properly nom. plur.; it agrees with the subject of *yazamaide* and alludes to the worshippers or officiating priests. From such formulaic passages with *yazamaide* (pl.), the form *haomayō* (pl.) seems to have been transferred to those like Ny. 1.16 *yazāi* (sg.) and the present Yt. 5.9, where the plural form *haomayō* is not appropriate. If, however, *haoma yō gava* be read with certain MSS., it probably must be explained as *haoma yō (asti) gava*, which is open to objection.

yephē hātqm: this formula is commonly found at the end of the Yasna chapters, cf. Ys. 4.26, Ys. 5.6. It is a later imitation of GAv. Ys. 51.22. See *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 13 end.

Yt. 5.132.

aurvanta zazvānha: a concluding prayer that the warriors may come back as successful as did those of King Vishtaspa.

Yasht 14 (1-17) Notes.

General Remark. Verethraghna, or Bahrām, the Genius of Victory, to whom this Yasht is dedicated, corresponds in certain respects to Indra Vṛtrahan of the Hindu mythology. He may in fact be regarded as the Iranian reflex of the latter.

The Yasht, of which only the opening is here given, contains some 64 paragraphs. The ten incarnations in which Verethraghna appeared before Zoroaster are described; the powers which the divinity bestows upon his worshippers are enumerated; his glorification is enjoined.

Yt. 14.1.

ahura ... ašāum: the regular formulaic manner of addressing Ormazd; for a briefer form of the same see Vd. 3.23 below.

Yt. 14.2.

paōiryō ājasat: on the adjective here cf. *Gr.* § 997. The successive appearances of Verethraghna are probably to be understood as seen by Zoroaster in a vision. Similar visions elsewhere may be cited.

Yt. 14.3.

āat ahmāi: in construction sc. *mraot*. Observe that *ahmāi* is Zoroaster, and *amavastamō* Verethraghna.

vərəþra vərəþravastamō: on the instrumental, see *Gr.* § 941 end.

Yt. 14.5.

ahē raya ... yasna: cf. *Gr.* § 941 expl.

yāiš dātāiš: 'according to (what are) the first laws'.

haomayō: see Yt. 5.9 note.

Yt. 14.7.

yim upaīri sruc: for the two accusatives, see *Gr.* § 930 N. 2.

Yt. 14.11.

uštroke: the whole picture of the camel (parr. 11-13) is graphically and accurately drawn.

mašyō.vanhahe: the use of camel's hair for raiment has been familiar in all times; we need only recall St. Matt. iii.4; hence the appropriateness of the preceding *gažhāuš* 'shaggy'.

Yt. 14.12.

yō hšaprišva: here *yō* = *yať hō* 'when he'.

Yt. 14.13.

yam hē dūraēšūkəm: 'which (i. e. *hšaprim*) his far-glance descries way ahead of him'. The metre of the line is defective; but there is no need of supplying *daēma*.

Yt. 14.15.

hā: this word is metrically dissyllabic and stands as a gen. sg. form. With the combination *hū varāzahe* lit. 'swine-boar' (cf. Eng. stud-horse) compare par. 11 *uštrahe vadaryaoš*. In each case the first term (*hū*, *uštra*) is generic; the second (*varāza*, *vadaryu*) is specific.

Yt. 14.17.

narš pañca.dasavhō: this denotes the ideal age in the Avesta, the bloom of youth, a sort of Iranian 'sweet-sixteen', cf. Ys. 9.5; Vd. 14.15.

Vendidad 3 (23-29) Notes.

General Remarks. The 3rd Fargard of the Vendidad comprises 42 sections; it describes various places and persons that delight or grieve the earth (conceived of as a divinity); it pictures the blessings of agriculture and of grain-raising; and closes with various prescriptions relating to the Holy Law and its observance. The present selection is in praise of agriculture.

Vd. 3.23.

dātara gaōpanam . . ašaum: see note on Yt. 14.1.

tūvrim: for the accusative see Gr. § 934.

yať bā paīti: these words are to be construed together, cf. Vd. 3.2.

anāpam . . kərənaoiti: the changing of desert land into cultivated tracts by irrigation, or conversely rendering it arable by draining, played an important rôle among the ancient Iranians. The frequent allusions to the irrigation canals both of Asia Minor and of the surrounding country in Xenophon's Anabasis, are not without interest in this connection.

Vd. 3.24.

darəja . . saēta: see Gr. § 997 expl.

karšivata: this word is extra metrum, and apparently is an explanatory gloss.

aibiš tať: 'desiring this (*tať*) from a good laboring man'.—*tať* depends upon *aibiš* (cf. Gr. § 931) and refers to the idea implied in *karšiya*.

vavhəuš aiwi.šōipne: compare the following *vavhəuš aršānō*; the earth desires a husbandman, the maid desires a husband. On the collocation gen. dat. (= abl.) cf. Gr. §§ 957, 958, 963, 980.

Vd. 3.25.

hāvōya bāzvō dašīnaca: 'with the left arm and the right'. On the use of *bāzvō* as instr. (cf. *hrvī.drvo* Ys. 10.8), see Gr. §§ 265, 983 N., 992 N.

gaonəm baraiti .. *puḫrəm ava.baraiti*: the subject in the one case is the husbandman, in the other case the husband—he gives her (*hē*) a good color, or blooming appearance.

Vd. 3.27.

aēni bərəpe: 'I shall go laden' = 'become pregnant', opp. to *apupra aēti* in par. 24 above.

vīspāw hərəntīš ... *yavahe*: observe the distinction between *hərəntī* and *yava* i. e. 'all sorts of fruits shall they reap, beside the harvest of grain'.

Vd. 3.29.

hištahe: the pres. here, like *bairyeiṇte* below, is used with a future signification. The line metrically lacks a syllable.

pərəsmanačšuca: observe *ca*.

bāda ḫwqm: the form *āphānō* is gen. abl. and upon it *yačšqm* indirectly depends.

[*tē āhya bairyeiṇte*]: this seems to be an interpolation from Ys. 32.15 *tōi āyā bairyāwntē* 'they shall be carried by these two'.

dim: see Gr. § 1023 N.

Vendidad 6 (44-51) Notes.

General Remarks. In the development of the Zoroastrian religion the worship of the elements played an important part. The purity of the earth, fire, and water, must not be defiled, especially not by contact with a corpse. Hence arose that peculiar mode of disposing of the dead, which has ever been a characteristic mark of the Parsi religion.

The body (*tanū*), according to the present prescription, is to be carried to some high place, fastened (*nidarəzayən*), and left to the dogs and birds to devour. The bones (*azdbiš*) were afterwards taken to a vault or receiver (*uzdān*) and preserved in some sort of a receptacle that recalls the antiquarian remains of the *astōdān* or 'bone-receptacles' that have been found in Persia.

The present selection does not directly mention the Dakhma (*dahma*), but the word appears elsewhere in the Vendidad. The two-fold treatment of the body (*tanū*) and the bones (*azdbiš*) may practically be paralleled in the modern Dakhmas, or Towers of Silence.

For descriptions of the Towers of Silence in Bombay, see Dosabhai Framji Karaka's *History of the Parsis*, vol. i. p. 199 seq.; Ragozin's *Media*, p. 125; Peshotan and Geiger's *Eastern Iranians*, vol. i. p. 90 seq.

Vd. 6.44.

tanūm: i. e. the entire body before denuded of flesh, in contrast with the skeleton (*azdbīš* par. 49).

Vd. 6.45.

bar^ozištaēšvaca paiti gātušva[ca]: 'even upon the highest places' i. e. 'upon the mountains', as the Phl. Vers. itself explains. The first *-ca* stands at the opening of the sentence (cf. Vsp. 15.2 *yasnaheca*), as sometimes also in Skt.; the best MSS. omit the second *-ca* and read simply *gātušva*.

dim: here refers to *tanūm*, cf. *Gr.* § 1023 a.

avazanqn sūnō: on the form *sūnō*, see *Gr.* § 936 expl.

Vd. 6.46.

ayanhaēnəm etc.: these accusatives, like some others, are commonly explained as 'accusatives of material'; they ultimately fall under *Gr.* §§ 933, 938.

barəntəm frajasqn: 'they will go bearing' = 'will go and carry'. On the construction see *Gr.* § 938.

Vd. 6.47.

frajasāt: on the change to singular from plural, see *Gr.* § 915 (4) expl.
kā hē asti cīpa: compare *Gr.* § 1020 N., expl.

Vd. 6.48.

aētahe paiti: 'on this account', i. e. the person has ipso facto become *pašōtanu*.

duye saēte upāzanqm: the subject of *upāzōiē* is evidently 'self'. The use of self-castigation to drive out the demon that has temporarily taken possession of the body is familiar in religious austerities. The *upāzana*, however, have been interpreted as referring to the killing of so and so many noxious animals (cf. Hdt. 1.140, Vd. 16.12). The term later came to have a monetary sense; sins could be compensated for by a payment of money to the priests.

azdbīš: the skeleton, opposed to *tanūm* (cf. par. 44), see General Remarks above.

uzdānəm: apparently a structure, vault or edifice of some sort in which the bones were placed and preserved in receptacles (cf. *asūnaēšva*, etc.). The Phl. Vers. rightly recognizes this by its allusion to the *astōdān* 'bone-receptacles'. See Casartelli, *Astodans and Av. Funeral Rites*, *B. and O. Record* 1890 p. 7.

Vd. 6.50.

kərənaoŋ: on the imperative force of the 'injunctive', cf. *Gr.* § 445 N. 2.
upaīri spānəm: it is here to be observed that the bones (*azdbīš*) are carefully placed 'out of reach of' the voracious animals. Observe the contrast with *kərəfš.ħarō* (par. 46) in the case of *tannu*.
anaīwi.vārəntīm: to be construed with *uzdānəm*.
apō yaŋ vaīryayā: compare *Gr.* § 980 expl.
upaīri.naēmāf: the better reading is *upara.naēmāf*, see now Geldner's edition.

Vd. 6.51.

yezi tavqn mazdayasna: as an apodosis to the condition supply *nidaīpīta* from *nidaīpīta* below. The idea is that 'according to circumstances' (*yezi tavqn* .. *yezi nōit*) the bones may be placed either (*yezi*) in a stone receptacle, or (*yezi*) in mortar, or may be simply laid upon the dead man's mat (*ħa.staīriš*) upon the ground under the beating sun.
asānāēva: the Phl. Vers. has *sagīnō* 'made of stone' i.e. in stone urns, cf. Casartelli loc. cit.
ħā.staīriš: on the acc. of goal after *nidaīpīta*, see *Gr.* § 987.
raocē.aīwi.varəna: this loose compound adjective refers to *hē* (= *azdbīš*) as a general neut. pl. case.
nidaīpīta: on the singular, cf. *Gr.* § 915 (4) expl.

Vendidad 19 (5-10) Notes.

General Remark. The present little extract from the 19th Vendidad presents something of a parallel to the struggle of Buddha with Māra, or to the temptation of our Saviour by Satan.

Angra Mainyu through the agency of one of his fiends had tried to slay Zoroaster, but the latter combats him. Whereupon the Spiritual Enemy himself tempts the master to renounce the good religion and follow him; he is repulsed, however, by Zoroaster.

The material of the whole chapter is doubtless old, but signs of grammatical decay are so evident that its composition at least must be later. See *Gr.* § 903.

Vd. 19.5.

nasuš daēvō.dātəm: on the case and on the adjective agreement, see *Gr.* §§ 926, 903 N. 2, 912.
janāni paīrikəm .. *ħuqpaite*: the passage is not clear; but the sense of the Phl. Vers. 'I destroy the love of sorceresses [the worship of idols]'

may perhaps best be followed. The dat. *yahmāi* is probably used in a final sense with the subjunctive, though in Vd. 1.18 *varənam yim caβru.gaošəm yahmāi zayata praštaonō* it is apparently local.

Vd. 19.6.

pourušašpake puβrō: Pourushaspa, the father of Zoroaster, is often mentioned in the Avesta. The name of Zoroaster's mother, according to the tradition (Bund. 32.10, et al.), was Dugheda, though it happens not to occur in the extant texts of the Avesta itself; but it is found in an Av. fragment from the *Hādōkht Nask*, see West in *S.B.E.* vol. xxxvii. p. 483.

vadažanō: see note by West, *Phl. Texts Translated*, *S.B.E.* vols. xviii. p. 217; xxiv. p. 103; xxxvii. p. 212 N. 5.

Vd. 19.7.

hē .. vavukēm dažnqm: here *hē* (dat. gen. sg. = acc. sg.) anticipates *dažnqm*, cf. *Gr.* § 1019 N.

nōi ... *vī.vrvīsyā*: 'not though etc.' The subjunctive *vī.vrvīsyā* here denotes concession. On the singular number of the verb, cf. *Gr.* § 915 (4); and for *uštānəm* (acc. nom.), cf. *Gr.* § 937.

Vd. 19.8.

kana zaya hukərətənhō: the grammar here, as in par. 9, is corrupt; it is not worth while to try to defend it by any forced explanation. The epithet *hukərətənhō* (pl.), and probably also *asti vahištəm* (par. 9), may well be regarded as gloss.

mana dāma anrō: the acc. *dāma* depends upon *vanāi*. For the collocation *mana .. anrō* see preceding note, and cf. *Gr.* §§ 911, 903.

Vd. 19.9.

mana zaya asti vahištəm: see note on par. 8 above.

dapa ... *fradapən*: i. e. Ormazd made the weapons; his ministers, the Amshaspands, delivered them to Zoroaster.

vrūne akarane: on the agreement see *Gr.* § 992 N. 2.

VOCABULARY.

ORDER OF LETTERS

FOR VOCABULARY.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | <i>a</i> | <i>i</i> | <i>u</i> | <i>o</i> | <i>e</i> | <i>o</i> | | |
| 2 | <i>ā</i> | <i>ī</i> | <i>ū</i> | <i>ō</i> | <i>ē</i> | <i>ō</i> | <i>ā</i> | <i>q</i> |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | <i>k</i> | <i>h</i> | <i>g</i> | <i>j</i> | | <i>v</i> | <i>u</i> | |
| 4 | <i>c</i> | | <i>j</i> | | | | | |
| 5 | <i>t</i> | <i>p</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>l</i> | <i>n</i> | <i>n</i> | |
| 6 | <i>p</i> | <i>f</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>u</i> | | <i>m</i> | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | <i>y</i> | <i>r</i> | <i>v</i> | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | <i>s</i> | <i>ſ</i> | <i>ſ</i> | <i>ſ</i> | <i>z</i> | <i>z</i> | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | <i>h</i> | <i>h</i> | <i>h</i> | | | | | |

In the alphabetic arrangement no distinction is made between *ſ*, *ſ*,
nor between *lv*, *h*.

VOCABULARY.

(For Explanations and Abbreviations see p. 36.)

Av. *an* a.

1 a-, an- (before vowels): neg. prefix 'un'.—Cf. *afrazañti-*, *anāpa-*.

[Skt. *a-*, *an-*; Old P. *a-*; Phl. *a-*, *an-*]

2 a (vbl. prefix and postpos.), see under *ā*.

aīyhimana-, see under *√2 ak-*.

aīyhe, *aīwhō* etc., see under *aēm*, Gr. § 422.

aīpyejah- (from *1 a* + *īpyejah-*): adj. 'incorruptible'.—*aīpyejanhō* nom. pl. m. Ys. 26.3 (epithet of Amesha Spentas).

[Phl. Vers. has *asāj-hōmand*; Nar. has *amrtyumānt-*]

aīnika-: sb. m. 'face'.—Yt. 14.9.—Cf. also *paršvanika-*.

[Skt. *ānika-*; Phl. *ēnik* (Horn)]

aīnidaŋ (from *1 a* + *idaŋ*): adv. 'elsewhere'.—Ys. 57.33 'both here and elsewhere'.

aīpi: (1) adv. 'also, too'; (2) vbl. prefix; (3) prep. w. acc. 'unto, upon'.—

Ys. 57.33; Yt. 14.13.—See also under *√stā-*.—[Skt. *āpi*; Old P. *apiy*]

aībi, see under *aīwi* (Gr. § 83, 4).

aībiš (? perhaps from *aībi* + *√iš-*, cf. Skt. *gav-iṣ*, *puṣu-iṣ*): vbl. adj. 'desiring'.—Vd. 3.24, see note ad loc. Otherwise *aībiš* must here be taken prepositionally, i. e. *aībiš taŋ* ... *aībiš taŋ* 'in this case ... in that case'. Uncertain.

aīwi, *aībi*: (1) adv. and vbl. prefix 'to unto, over'; (2) prep. same.

[Skt. *abhi*; Old P. *abiy*; Phl. *af-*; New P. *af-*, *av-*]

aīwi.tacina- (from *aīwi* + *√tac-*): adj. 'running upon, attacking'.—Yt. 14.11.

aīwidāna- (from *aīwi* + *√dā-*): sb. m. 'bridle, halter'.—Cf. *zaranyō-*, *aīwidāna-*.—[Cf. Skt. *abhidhān-* 'halter']

aīwi.varṇa- (from *aīwi* + *v-*): sb. n. 'covering'.—Vd. 6.51, in the loose compound *raocā.aīwi.varṇa* acc. pl. n. (*hē* = *azdbiš*) 'clothed only with the sunlight' (lit. 'having light as covering').

aīwišastar- (from *aīwi* + *√had-*, cf. *Gr.* § 754, 1): sb. m. 'a rider, one who bestrides'. — *aīwišasta* nom. sg. *Ys.* 11.2.

aīwi.šōitan- (from *aīwi* + *šōitan-* from *√ši-*): sb. m. 'peasant, dweller'. — *aīwi.šōīpne* dat. sg. *Vd.* 3.24.

aīwišhuta- (from *aīwi* + *huta-* from *√hu-*, cf. *Gr.* § 752, 2): pass. ptepl. as adj. 'extracted, prepared'. — *Ys.* 11.3 note.

aīwyāhštar- (from *aīwi* + *ahštar-*, *Gr.* § 52 c, from *√ahš-*-q. v.): sb. m. 'overseer, guardian'. — *Ys.* 57.15.

aīwyāhštra- (from *aīwi* + *ahštra-*, *Gr.* § 52 c, from *√ahš-*-q. v.): sb. n. 'overseeing, guardianship'. — *Yt.* 5.6.

aīwyāma- (from *aīwi* + *ama-*, *Gr.* § 52 c): adj. 'exceeding strong'. — *Ys.* 26.3.

auruša-: adj. 'white'. — *Ys.* 57.27; *Yt.* 5.7; *Yt.* 14.9.

[Cf. *Skt.* *aruṣā-* 'reddish'; *Phl.* *arūs*]

aurvaḥa- (from *ī a* + *urvaḥa-*): sb. m. 'enemy'. — *Ys.* 57.26.

aurvaḥt- (from *√ar-*): adj. 'swift, valiant, gallant'. — sb. m. 'gallant warriors, gallant chargers' (steeds). — *Ys.* 11.2; *Ys.* 57.27;

Yt. 5.132; *Yt.* 5.7. — [*Skt.* *árvant-*; *Phl.* *arvand*; *New P.* *arvand*]

aēta-: demonstr. pron. (*Gr.* § 417 decln.) 'this'. — *Yt.* 5.132; *Yt.* 14.13; *Vd.* 6.46 seq. — [*Skt.* *ēlá-*; *Old P.* *aita-*; *Phl.* *ē, ētar*]

aētaḍa (from *aētaḥ* + postpos. *a*): adv. 'then, thereupon'. — *Vd.* 6.46, 47.

aēḥra-: sb. n. perhaps 'fire-wood' (*√id-* = *Skt.* *√idh-* 'burn', cf. *Av.* *aēšma-*. If so, compare with *Av.* *aēḥrapāiti*, *hamidpāiti* *Yt.* 13.105, *Skt.* *saṃit-pāni-* 'pupil with fire-wood in his hand'. Otherwise, possibly 'instruction' (?) *ā* + *√i-*, cf. *Skt.* *upa* + *√i-*.

aēḥrapāiti- (from *aēḥra-* + *pāiti-*): sb. n. 'teacher'. — *Ys.* 26.7, 8.

[*Phl.* *aēḥpat*; *New P.* *hērbad*]

aēḥrya- (from *aēḥra-*): sb. m. 'disciple'. — *Ys.* 26.7, 8.

[*Phl.* V. has *hāvišt*; *Nar.* *sišya-*]

aēni, see under *√i-*.

aēm (stems *a-*, *i-*, *ima-*, *ana-*): demonstr. pron. 'this', *Gr.* § 422 decln. — *Ys.* 11.5 etc. — [*Skt.* *ayám*]

aēva-: num. adj. (*Gr.* § 369) 'one'. — *Yt.* 5.5. — [*Old P.* *aiva-*; *Phl.* *ēv*, *ēvak*]

aēšma- (from *√2 iš-*): sb. m. 'wrath, Fury' (personified). — Aeshma Daeva, the Demon of Wrath, opponent of Sraosha; the Asmodeus of the Apocrypha (Tobit iii.8, 17). — *Ys.* 57.10, 25, 32.

[*Phl.* *hēšm*, *aēšm*; *New P.* *hāšm*]

aoi, see under *avi*.

aoḥta, see under *√aoj-*.

√aoj-: vb. cl. 2 'speak, say'. — *aoḥta* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 90) *Ys.* 11.8; *Vd.* 3.26, 28 (gnomic).

aojahvant- (from *aojah-*): adj. 'strong'.—Ys. 57.11.—[Skt. *ōjasvant-*]
aojah-: sb. n. 'strength'.—adj. 'strong'.—*aojō* acc. sg. n. (subst.) Yt. 14.12;
aojā nom. sg. m. (adj. *Gr.* § 341) Ys. 57.10.

[Skt. *ōjas-*; Phl. *ōj*]

aojišta- (superl. to *aojah-*, or *ugra-*, *Gr.* § 365): adj. 'strongest'.

[Skt. *ōjiṣṭha-*]

akarana- (from *ī a + kō*): adj. 'boundless'.—Vd. 19.9 (see under *zrvan-*).

akaršta- (from *ī a + karṣtu-* q. v.): adj. 'unplowed'.—Vd. 3.24.

Vahš-: vb. 'see'.—+ *aiwi* 'oversee, regard' (form causat.).—Cf. *aiwyā-*
hštar-.—[Cf. Skt. *īkṣ-*; *akṣi-* 'eye']

aja-: adj. 'evil, harmful'.—sb. n. 'evil, calamity'.—Ys. 57.14 (nom. pl.
 subst.).—[Skt. *aghā-*; cf. New P. *āk*]

Vavh-, see under *V2 ah-*.

avhu-, *ahu-* (from *V1 ah-*): sb. m. (1) 'being, life, spirit'; (2) 'world'
 (i. e. all that is).—*ahūm* acc. sg. 'spirit' Ys. 26.4 (see note);
vīspəm ahūm 'all life' i. e. the world Ys. 57.16; *anuke* dat. sg.
 Yt. 5.1; *anhūš* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 981) Ys. 57.25; *ahubya* dat. du.
 Ys. 57.25.—Cf. also *ahūm.mərōn-*.—[Skt. *āsu-*; Phl. *ahū*]

avra- (prob. from *V2 ah-*): adj. 'evil, bad'.—Esp. *avra maīnyu* 'the
 Evil Spirit, Ahriman'.—Ys. 57.17,32; Vd. 19.5,6,8,9.

aḏa (from *a*, *Gr.* § 436): adv. 'then, so'.—Ys. 57.25,26.

[Skt. *ādha*; Old P. *adā*]

aḏāitya- (from *ī a + dāitya-*): adj. 'unlawful'.—Vsp. 15.1.

aḏāf (from *aḏa + af*): adv. 'thereupon, afterwards'.—Vd. 6.50.

af (from *a*, *Gr.* § 431): adv. 'then, but, and'.—*aḏca* Ys. 57.10.—Cf. also *aḏāf*.

an-, see under *ī a*.

ī ana, see under *aēm*, *Gr.* § 422.

2 ana: (1) prep. w. acc. 'along, upon'; (2) vbl. prefix, *Gr.* § 733, 5.—
 Cf. *ana.mana-*.

anaⁱwi.vārōnti- (from *ī a + aiwi + vārōnti-* q. v.): adj. 'out of the rain'
 (lit. 'not having rain').—Vd. 6.50.

anapiṣāta- (from *ī a + apiṣāta-*): adj. 'without interruption'.—Vsp. 15.2
 (the Phl.V. at Ys. 19.5 explains as not interrupted by falling asleep).

anapyūhāda- (from *ī a + apyūhāda-*): adj. 'without addition'.—Vsp. 15.2
 (the Phl.V. at Ys. 19.5 explains the addition to be the insertion
 of some other Av. text in the midst of the recital).

ana.mana- (from *2 ana + Vman-*): adj. 'devoted'.—Yt. 5.8.

anavavhabdōmna- (from *ī a + Vhabdō-* q. v.): ptepl. adj. 'never sleep-
 ing'.—Ys. 57.16 (bis).

anāpa- (from *ī a + ī ap-*): adj. 'without water'.—sb. m. 'a desert'.—
 Vd. 3.23.—[Phl. *anāp*; New P. *nāb* 'pure, unmixed' (Horn)]

- anāhita-* (from *ī a* + *āhita-* q. v.): adj. 'undefiled'.—Esp. nomen propr. f. *Ārdvī Sūrā Anāhitā* ('the high, powerful, undefiled goddess'), **Ἀνάητις*.—Yt. 5.1 seq., see note.—[Old P. *anahata*]
- anu-*: (1) adv., vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 733).—(2) prep. w. acc. 'along, after', *Gr.* § 735.—[Skt. *anu*; Old P. *anuv*]
- anu.pōiṣwa-* (from *anu-* + *√pi-* q. v.): adj. 'pursuing'.—Yt. 14.15.
- anuyamna-* (from *ī a* + *uyamna-* q. v.): ptcpl. adj. 'not wanting'.—sb. n. 'a surplus'.—Vsp. 15.1 note.
- anusah-* (from *ī a* + *usah-*): adj. 'unwilling'.—*anusō* acc. sg. n. advl. (*Gr.* § 934) Ys. 57.18.
- anya-*: pron. adj. (*Gr.* § 443) 'another, else'.—Vd. 3.29.
[Skt. *anyā-*; Old P. *aniya-*; Phl. (*h*)*an*]
- aṇtar-*: adv., prep. 'within, between'.
[Skt. *antār*; Old P. *a(n)tar*; Phl. *andarg*; New P. *andar*]
- aṇtar.naēma-* (from *a°* + *n°*): sb. n. 'the inside'.—*aṇtar.naēmaṇ* (*Gr.* § 731, 4) Ys. 57.21.
- ap-*, *āp-*: sb. f. (dcln. *Gr.* § 286) 'water'.—Yt. 5.3 etc.; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.46 seq.; Vd. 19.5.—[Skt. *ap-*; Old P. *ap-*; Phl. *āp*; New P. *āb*]
- √ap-*, *āp-*: vb. cl. 1, 8, 10 'reach, overtake'.—*apayeṇti* pres. indic. act. Ys. 57.29; *āfēṇte* pass. (*Gr.* § 578) Ys. 57.29.—[Skt. *āp-*]
- apa*: adv., vbl. prefix 'away, forth', *Gr.* §§ 733, 735.—[Skt. *āpa*; Old P. *apa°*]
- apa.jžāra-* (from *apa* + *√jžar-*): sb. m. 'outlet'.—Yt. 5.4.5.
- apanōtma-*: superl. adj. 'highest, supreme'.—Ys. 26.2; Ys. 57.4. Apparently *apanōtma-* is formed from *apana-* pf. ptcpl. mid. *√ap-*, *āp-* = Skt. *apānā-*; hence, 'having reached the most, highest, supreme'; construed also with abl. Ys. 57.4. So Geldner.
- apiṣṭa-* (from *api* + *√ṣu-*): ptcpl. adj. 'interrupted'.—Cf. *anapiṣṭa-*.
- apupra-* (from *ī a* + *p°*): adj. 'childless'.—Vd. 3.24.—[Skt. *apūtra-*]
- ap.r̥nāyūka-* (from *ī a* + *p̥r̥na* + *āyu-*): sb. m. 'youth'.—Ys. 26.9.
[Phl. *ap̥r̥nāik*; New P. *burnā*]
- apyūḥḍa-* (from *api* + *uḥḍa-* q. v.): adj. 'intercalated'.—Cf. *anapyūḥḍa-*.
- afrazaṇti-* (from *ī a* + *fr°*): adj. 'without offspring'.—Ys. 11.1, 3.
- afsman-*: sb. n. 'measure, metre'.—Cf. *asmanvānt-*.
[Phl. Vers. has *patmān* 'measure'; Nar. has *pramāpa-*]
- afsmanivaṇt-* (from *afsman-*): adj. 'metrical'.—*afsmanivaṇ* 'the metrical parts' acc. pl. n. (*Gr.* § 292) Ys. 57.8 note.
- ama-*: sb. m. 'strength'.—Ys. 57.3, 23; Yt. 14.2, 3; Yt. 14.7, 9 ('Strength', personified).—[Skt. *āma-*]
- amavaṇt-* (from *ama-*, *Gr.* § 292 b. dcln.): adj. 'strong'.—Ys. 57.10; Vsp. 15.3; Yt. 14.12.—Fem. *amavaṇti* nom. sg. Yt. 5.3.—Superl. *amavastomō* Yt. 14.3.—[Skt. *āmavant-*; Phl. *amāvand*]

amərətāt- (from *īa* + *√mar-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'immortality, Ameretat'.

One of the Amesha Spentas, and always mentioned in connection with *Haurvatāt* q. v. See *Gr.* Introd. p. xxvi § 38.—*Ys.* 57.24.

[*Phl.* *amurdāt*]

aməḡa- (form **amarā-* from *√mar-*, *Gr.* § 163): adj. 'immortal'. Esp.

Anəša Spənta, the Amshaspands, *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 32.—*Ys.* 26.3; *Ys.* 57.2 (acc. pl.), 6, 8, 12, 23; *Vd.* 19.9.

[*Skt.* *amīta-*; cf. *Phl.* *amšōspand*; New P. *amšāspand*]

aya, see under *aēm*, *Gr.* § 422.

ayavha- (from *ayah-* q. v.; *Gr.* § 344): sb. n. 'iron'.—*ayavhahe* gen. sg.

(*Gr.* § 980) *Ys.* 11.7.—[*Skt.* *āyasā-*]

ayavhāēna- (from *ayah-* q. v., cf. *Gr.* § 829): adj. 'made of iron'.—

subst. n. 'iron'.—*Vd.* 6.46.—[*Phl.* *asīnūn*; New P. *āhanūn*]

ayar-, *ayan-* (decln. *Gr.* §§ 311, 337): sb. n. 'day'.—*Ys.* 57.17, 31.

ayarə.bara- (from *ayar-* + *bar-*): sb. m. 'day's journey'.—*Yt.* 5.4.

ayah-: sb. n. 'metal, iron'.—Cf. *ayavhāēna-*, *ayavha-*.

[*Skt.* *āyas-*; *Phl.* *asīn*; New P. *āhan*]

ayqn-, see under *ayar-*.

√ar-: vb. cl. 5 'go, move, come (as fortune)'.—+ *us* ... *frā* 'bestow,

allot'.—+ *pa'li* 'advance, attack'.—*us.frərənəoʃ* (*Gr.*

§ 569) *Ys.* 11.4.—Cf. also *pa'li.ərən-*.—[*Skt.* *ar-*, *r-*]

arəpwyā- (from *īa* + *rə*): adj. 'ill-ordered, improper'.—*Vsp.* 15.1.

arədu-: adj. 'high, exalted'.—Fem. *ardvī*, epithet of *Anāhita* q. v.—

Yt. 5.1.—[Cf. *Skt.* *ārdhvā-*, *Gr.* § 48.]

arədra-: adj. 'generous, giving gifts'.—*Yt.* 5.132.

arəza-: sb. m. 'battle'.—*Ys.* 57.12.—[Cf. New P. *razm* (Horn)]

aršə, *əršə*: adv. 'right, truly'.—Cf. *aršuhda-*, *aršti-*.

aršan-: adj. 'male, virile'.—*aršānō*, *aršānahe* (a-decln., *Gr.* § 310), *aršnō*

gen. sg. m. *Vd.* 3.24; *Yt.* 14.7, 15; *aršnqm* gen. pl. m. *Yt.* 5.2, 5;

Yt. 14.12.—[Cf. *Skt.* *r̥ṣa-bhā-*]

aršuhda- (from *arš* + *uə*): adj. 'rightly spoken'.—*əbyasca* abl. pl. m.

Yt. 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.

aršti- (fr. *aršə*, cf. *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'rectitude, Arshti' (Loyalty).—*Ys.* 57.33.

īava-: demonstr. pron. stem (*Gr.* § 432) 'that'.—*Ys.* 26.2; *Ys.* 57.29;

Yt. 5.7; *Yt.* 14.12.

[Old P. *ava-*; *Phl.* *ō*, *avo* (?); New P. *ā* (*au*)]

zava: adv., vbl. prefix 'to, down to, upon, in'.

[*Skt.* *āva*; Old P. *ava* (in *ava-stā-*); *Phl.* *ō-*]

avaḡa (from *īava-*): adv. 'thus, so'.—*Yt.* 14.7 seq.

avayt- (from *īava-*): demonstr. deriv. (*Gr.* § 441) 'that, such'.—*haca*

avabyō storəbyō dat. abl. pl. *Yt.* 5.132.—[*Phl.* *hāvand*]

avavant- (from *ava-*): pron. adj. 'such, so great'.—*avavāiti* nom. sg. f.

Yt. 5.3.—[Phl. *avāvand*]

avaṣata, see under *Vvaṣ-*.

avazāite, see under *Vvaz-*.

avah-: sb. n. 'help'.—Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.132.—[Skt. *āvas-*]

avāiti, *avāin*, see under *Vi-*.

avi, *aoi* (cf. *aiwi*): (1) adv., vbl. prefix.—(2) prep. and postpos. w. acc., gen. 'to, unto'.—As adv. Vd. 3.25.—As prep. w. acc. Ys. 57.23,24;

Yt. 5.3,4,132; w. gen. Vd. 6.46,47.

Vas-: vb. cl. 5 (*Gr.* § 566) 'reach, attain'.—Cf. *asah-*.—[Skt. *as-*]

asan-: sb. m. 'stone'.—*asānāṣva* (stem *asāna-*, *Gr.* § 309) loc. pl. Vd. 6.51, see note.

[Skt. *āsan-*; Old P. *aṣan-*; Phl. *sang*; New P. *sang*]

asaya: adj. 'shadowless' (epithet of Sraosha's divine horses).—Ys. 57.27, see note.—[Skt. *achāyā-*, *Gr.* § 17]

asah- (from *Vas-*): sb. m. 'place, space'.—Cf. *mainivasah-*.

[Cf. Skt. *āsā-*]

asūra-: sb. m. 'bristle' (?), cf. Lat. *aculeus* (Geldner).—Cf. *tiži.asūra-*.

ast-: sb. m. 'bone'.—*asta* nom. pl. Vd. 19.7; *azdbiš*, *azdbiš* instr. general pl. (*Gr.* §§ 229, 944) Vd. 6.49; *astqm* gen. pl. Vd. 6.46,47.

[Cf. Skt. *asthān-*, *ásthi-*; Phl. *ast*; New P. *astah*]

astvant- (from *ast-*, *Gr.* § 857): adj. (decl. *Gr.* § 291 b) 'corporeal, material' (epithet of *anhu-*, *gaṣṣā-*).—Fem. *astvāitū-*.—Ys. 57.16,24,25;

Yt. 5.1; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.44,47,49.

[Cf. Skt. *asthavānt-*, *asthimant-*]

aspa-: sb. m. 'horse'.—Fem. *aspā-* 'mare'.—Ys. 11.1,2; Ys. 57.28; Yt. 14.9. —On *aspahe aštraya* see under *aštrā-*.

[Skt. *āsva-*; Old P. *aspa-*; Phl. *asp*; New P. *asb*]

aspō.staoyah- (from *a° + stō*): adj. 'stouter than a horse'.—*bāzava* *aspō.staoyehiš* nom. pl. f. Yt. 5.7.

aš-: intensive prefix w. adjs.—Cf. *aš.aojah-*, *aš.hāzu-*.

aša- (for *arta-* from *Var-*, *Gr.* § 163): sb. n. 'right, righteousness, Asha, Righteousness' (personified). See *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 34. —*ašāf haca* 'in accordance with Righteousness'; *ašahe ratūm* 'the master of R.'; *ašahe gaṣṣāw* 'the Household of Faith'.—Ys. 26.2; Ys. 57.2,4,17; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.—Cf. also *aša vahišta*.

[Skt. *rtā-*; Old P. *arta-*; Phl. *ahlav*]

aṣavan-, *aṣaon-*, *aṣāun-* (from *aša-*): adj. (decl. *Gr.* § 313) 'righteous' (of persons), 'sacred, holy' (of things).—Fem. *aṣaoni-*. —This word corresponds to the Biblical use of 'righteous, godly' in the Psalms. Its opposite is *dragvant-*, *drvant-* q. v. See *Gr.*

Introd. p. xxv § 34.—*ašavanō* nom. pl. m. 'pure creatures' Ys. 11.1; *ašāunqm* gen. pl. Ys. 26.1; etc.—[Skt. *ṛtāvan-*]

aša- vahišta (from *a° + ve*): sb. n. 'Asha Vahishta' (Best Righteousness), one of the Amesha Spentas. See under *aša-*—*ašm vahištəm* nom. sg. n. Ys. 57.24.

[Phl. *artavahišt*, *ašavahišt*; New P. *ardibehišt*]

aš. aejah- (from *aš + aejah-*): adj. 'most strong'.—Ys. 57.15.

aši- (for *arti-* from *Var-*, Gr. § 163): sb. f. (1) 'piety, virtue'; (2) 'grace, favor, blessing'; (3) 'Ashi Vanuhi' (incarnation of Piety and its resulting blessings).—Ys. 26.5; Ys. 57.3.

[Cf. Phl. *ardišvang*]

aštrā- (from *Var-*, cf. Gr. § 166); sb. f. 'goad, whip'.—Esp. *aspāhe aštrā* a horse-goad, or whip used in connection with the *sraošō-carana* (q. v.) in religious castigation.—Vd. 6.48, see note.

[Skt. *āśtrā-*; Phl. *aštr*]

aš. bāzu- (from *aš + b°*): adj. 'having strong fore-legs' (of camel).—*aš. bāzūš* nom. sg. m. (Gr. § 265) Yt. 14.12.

ašya- (from *aša-*, *aši-*): adj. 'righteous, pious, blessed' (epithet of Srao-sha).—Ys. 57.2 (*ašm* acc.), 3, 4, 13, 14, 25, 26, 33, 34.—[Phl. *ahī*]

Var-: vb. cl. 1 'drive'.—+ *upa* 'strike, inflict blows' (in religious castigation, see *upāzana-*).—*upāzōišt* pres. opt. act. 3 sg. Vd. 6.48.

[Skt. *aj-*]

azāta- (from *1 a + zāta-* q. v.): adj. 'unborn'.—Ys. 26.6.—[Skt. *ajāta-*]

azəm: pron. 1st pers. (decln. Gr. § 386) 'I'.—*azəm yō haomō* 'I who [am] Haoma' Ys. 11.3; cf. Yt. 5.6 etc.

[Skt. *ahám*; Old P. *adam*; Phl. *am*, *-m* (encl.); New P. *man*, *-m* (encl.)]

azdbiš, see under *ast-*.

V1 ah-: vb. cl. 2 (conjn. Gr. § 530 seq.) 'be'.—*ahmi* Ys. 11.3; Yt. 14.3; *ahi* Vd. 19.6; *asti* Ys. 57.14, 25; Yt. 5.3; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 6.47; Vd. 19.9; *axhen* pret. 3 pl. Yt. 5.7; *astū* imperat. Vsp. 15.2.—Cf. also *hātqm*.

[Skt. *1 as-*; Old P. *ah-*; cf. Phl. *hast*; New P. *am*, *i*, *ast*]

V2 ah-: vb. cl. 1, 4 (pass.) 'throw, dart'.—*aīyhimanayō* pres. pass. ptepl. (see *hvasta-*) Ys. 57.28.—[Skt. *2 as-*]

1 ahū-, see under *ahū-*.

2 ahū-: sb. m. 'lord'.—Cf. *ahura*.

ahuna- (from *ahū-*, Gr. § 848): sb. m. 'the Ahuna Vairya'. One of the sacred formulas or prayers, and so named from its initial words *yafā ahū vairyo*. See Gr. Introd. p. xviii § 13.—Ys. 57.22; Vd. 19.10.

ahura- (from *ahu-*, *Gr.* § 853): sb. m. (1) 'lord'; (2) 'Lord, Ahura Mazda' (cf. *mazdāh-*), the supreme god Ormazd. See *Gr.* Introduction p. xxiv § 31.—Ys. 11.4, et passim.

[Skt. *āsura-*; Old P. *aura-*; Phl. *āharmazd*, *hormazd*; New P. *hormuzd*]

ahurađāta- (from *a°* + *ī dāta-*): adj. 'created by Ahura'.—Yt. 5.132; Yt. 14.1 seq.

ahurō.ḡkaēša- (from *a°* + *ḡ*): adj. 'belonging to the faith of Ahura'.—Yt. 5.1.

ahūm.mərənc- (from *ī aku-* + *√marc-*, *Gr.* § 877a): adj. 'world-destroying'.—Ys. 57.15.

ahmāi, *°māḡ*, *°mya*, see under *aēm*, *Gr.* § 422.

Av. ~ ā.

ā, *a*: (1) adv., vbl. prefix 'hither, unto, in'; (2) prep. and encl. postpos. w. acc., abl., gen., loc. 'up to, in'.—Ys. 11.7; Ys. 26.10; Ys. 57.33 (*yephād-a*). See also *ādahyu-* etc.

[Skt. *ā*; Old P. *ā*; Phl. *ā*; New P. *ā*]

āaḡ (from *a-*, *Gr.* § 431): adv. 'then' (lit. 'from that').—Ys. 11.8; Yt. 14.1 etc.—Ys. 11.1,6 'but'.—[Skt. *āt*]

āi: interj. w. voc. 'O'.—Ys. 57.25; Vd. 19.9.—As particle (?) 'indeed' Vd. 3.23.—[Skt. *ai*; Phl. *āi*; New P. *āi*]

ātar-: sb. m. (dcln. *Gr.* § 331) 'fire'.—*āprasca* gen. sg. Vsp. 15.3.

[Phl. *ātār*; New P. *ādar*, *ātaš*]

āḡḡnu- (from *ā* + *zānu-*, *Gr.* §§ 77 N. 1, 889): adj. 'knee-high'.—Ys. 57.6 (Phl. Vers. has *cand jānuk*).—[Cf. Skt. *abhi-jñu-*]

āpravan- (from *ātar-*): sb. m. (dcln. *Gr.* § 313 N. 1 b) 'priest'. Designation of the highest caste in the Avesta. See also under *raḡaēžtar-*, *vastrya fšuyant-*.—Yt. 11.6.

[Cf. Skt. *ātharvan-*; Phl. *āsarvan*; New P. *ātorbān-*]

āpřitim (from *ā* + *pritya-*, *Gr.* §§ 375, 731): adv. 'thrice'.—Ys. 57.31.

ādahyu- (from *ā* + *dahyu-*): adj. 'in this country'.—Ys. 26.9.

āđu-: sb. m. 'spring, stream'. So rendered if Phl. Vers. be read as *jāy* 'spring', cf. Av. *ādavō* (*Gr.* § 19) Yt. 8.29; otherwise Phl. Vers. is read as *jān* 'life'.—Cf. *āđu.fradāna-*.

āđu.fradāna- (from *āđu-* + *frō*): adj. 'increasing the springs'.—Yt. 5.1.

āp-, see under *ap-*.

āfəntē, see under *√ap-*.

āfrivacah- (from *āfri-* + *vō*): adj. 'speaking words of benediction (malediction)'. According to the Phl. Vers. this word *āfro*, like

zavaiṇti, may be used of cursing as well as of blessing.—*āfri-vacavhō* nom. pl. m. Ys. 11.1.

āfrī- (from *√frī-* q. v.): sb. f. 'benediction (malediction)'.—Cf. *āfri-vacah-* (*āfriti-*).—[Cf. Skt. *āprī-*; cf. New P. *āfrīn*]

āhya, see under *aēm*, Gr. § 422.

āmanan̄ha- (from *ā + manah-*): sb. n. 'eagerness, ardor'.—Yt. 14.12.

āyapta- (from *ā + √āp-*): sb. n. 'reward, boon'.—Yt. 5.132.

[Phl. *āyāft*; cf. New P. *yāftan*]

āyn-: sb. n. 'age'.—Cf. *apar̄nāyāka-*.—[Skt. *āyū-*]

ārmaiti (from *√ar-* + *maiti-* q. v.): sb. f. 'harmony, Concord, Armaiti' (Genius of the Earth), one of the Amesha Spentas. See Gr. Introd. p. xxvi § 36.—*spənta ārmaitiš* Ys. 57.24.

[Skt. *arāmati*; Phl. *spend-armat*; New P. *sfind-armat*]

āsišta-, see under *āsu-*.

āsu-: adj. (compar. Gr. § 365) 'swift'.—*āsūm* acc. sg. m. Ys. 57.11.—Compar. *āsyanha* nom. du. m. Ys. 57.28.—Superl. *āsištam* acc. sg. m. Ys. 57.13.

[Skt. *āsū-*, *āsiṣṭha-*]

āzaiṇti- (from *√2zan-*): sb. f. 'understanding, explanation'. See Gr. Introd. p. xii § 3.—Cf. *maṭ.āzaiṇti-*, *poʷru.āzaiṇti-*.

[Cf. Phl. *zand*]

√āh-, *iš-* (q. v.): vb. cl. 3 'seek diligently', e. g. *iṣṭvahaṇta* Yt. 19.53.—Cf. *paityāsti-*, *√1iš-*.

āhita-: adj. 'defiled'.—Cf. *anāhitā-* (*āhiti-*).—[Cf. Skt. *asita-*]

āhūiri- (from *ahura-*, Gr. §§ 825 d, 20): adj. 'of Ahura'.—*āhūiriš frašnō*, *āhūiriš fkažō* Ys. 57.24.—[Cf. Skt. *āsuri-*]

āhūirya- (from *ahura-*, Gr. §§ 825 d, 20): adj. 'lordly, belonging to Ahura'.—Ys. 26.3 (of Amesha Spentas).

Av. 3 i.

i-: dem. pron. stem, see under *aēm*, Gr. § 422.

√i-: vb. cl. 2 'go, come'.—+*ava* 'come down'.—+*fra* .. *ava* 'attain to, descry'.—*avīti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Vd. 3.24; *yō ḥṣapriṣva avāiti* 'when he goes to his females' (of male covering the female) Yt. 14.12; *fravāiti* 'he descries' (cf. Skt. *prati* .. *ava* .. *i* 'erreichen') Yt. 14.13; *yeiṇti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. (Gr. § 65 exmpl.) Ys. 57.23; *aēni* pres. subj. act. 1 sg. Vd. 3.27 note.—[Skt. *i-*; Old P. *i-*]

īpyejah-: sb. n. 'distress, corruption'.—*īpyejā* nom. pl. Ys. 57.14.

[Skt. *tyājas-*; Phl. *sēj*; cf. New P. *sēj*]

iḍa (from *i-*): adv. 'here'.—Ys. 26.2,6; Vsp. 15.1,2 'now' (i. e. at this point, Skt. *ihá* 2; so Angl. Sax. *hēr*); Vd. 3.24 *iḍa carāṭi* 'just so, the maiden' (lit. here i. e. in this special case); Vd. 3.27,29.

[Skt. *ihá*; Old P. *idā*]

iḍaṭ (from *idu*): adv. 'here'.—*iḍaṭca* Ys. 57.33 (bis).

iṭ (from *i-*): strengthening particle, *Gr.* § 397.—[Skt. *iḍ*]

ima-: dem. pron. stem, see under *aīm*, *Gr.* § 422.

[Skt. *imá*-; Old P. *ima*-; New P. *im°*]

Ṽirip-: vb. cl. 4 'die'.—+ *para* 'perish'.—*irista*-, *para.irista*- 'dead' pass. ptcpl. Ys. 26.7,11; Vd. 6.44,46,49; *iriripuṣqm* pf. act. ptcpl. gen. pl. Ys. 26.6.

irista-, see under *Ṽirip*-.
iriripuṣqm, see under *Ṽirip*-.
isat.vāstra-, nomen propr. m. 'Isatvastra'—oldest son of Zoroaster, and according to tradition the founder of the priestly caste.—

Ys. 26.5.—[Phl. *isatvastar*-]

Ṽi iṣ- (see also *Ṽāh*-, *iṣ-*): vb. cl. 6 'seek, desire petere'.—+ *paṭi* 'busy one's self with' (worship).—*paṭiṣata* pres. imperat. act. 2 pl. Ys. 57.13; *iṣtō* pass. ptcpl. nom. sg. m. Vsp. 15.2.

[Skt. *iṣ-*]

Ṽ2 iṣ-: vb. cl. 4 'send, drive'.—Cf. *aēṣma*-.—[Skt. 2 *iṣ-*; Old P. *iṣ-*]

Av. 𐬨 𐬵.

īm, see under *aīm*, *Gr.* § 422.

Av. 𐬨 𐬰.

uḥḍa- (from *Ṽvac*-, pass. ptcpl. w. *tha*, *Gr.* § 77 N. 3): adj. 'spoken'.—subst. n. 'word'.—Cf. *anapyūḥḍa*-.—[Skt. *ukthá*-]

uḡra:- adj. 'mighty'.—Cf. *aojišta*- (superl.).—[Skt. *ugrá*-]

uta:- conj. 'and'.—*uta* ... *uta* 'both—and' Ys. 11.1,3; Yt. 14.2.

[Skt. *utá*; Old P. *utā*; Phl. *u*; New P. *u*]

upa: (1) adv., vbl. prefix.—(2) prep. and postpos. w. acc., dat. 'to, upon, on'.—With acc. Yt. 14.13; w. dat. Vd. 3.25.

[Skt. *úpā*; Old P. *upā*; New P. *ba*, *bah*]

upaṭiri (cf. *upa*): prep. 'above'.—With acc. Vd. 6.50; Yt. 14.7,9 note.

[Skt. *upári*; Old P. *upariy*; Phl. *apar*; New P. *bar*]

upaṭiri.naēma- (from *u°* + *n°*): sb. n. 'upper side, top'.—Vd. 6.50 note.

upawhacayeni, see under *Ṽhac*-.
upara- (from *upa*): adj. 'superior'.—Cf. *uparatāt*-.—[Cf. Skt. *úpara*-]

uparatāt- (from *upara-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'superiority', esp. Victorious Superiority (*vanāṇṭi uparatāt*), Genius of Victory.—*Ys.* 57.33.—[*Cf.* *Skt.* *uparātāt*—]

upāzana- (from *upa* + *√az-*): sb. n. 'blow, stripe'.—Technical expression for stroke or stripe inflicted upon the body, as a religious castigation to remove sin.—*Vd.* 6.48 note.

ufyemi, see under *√vap-*.

uyamna-, see under *√ū-*.

urvaṣa- (from *√2 var-*, *Gr.* § 793 N. 2): sb. m. 'friend'.—*Cf.* *aurvaṣa-*.

urvan- (dissyl., prob. *uruvan*, from *√2 var-*, *Gr.* §§ 191, 314): sb. m. 'soul', or that faculty in man which gives freedom of will to choose good or evil.—*Ys.* 26.4,7,11 note.

[*Phl.* *rābān*; *New P.* *ruvān*]

urvant- (prob. from *√1 var-*, *Gr.* § 191): adj. ...?, epithet of camel.—*Yt.* 14.11 (*cf.* *Vd.* 22.10; *Yt.* 14.19).

urvarā-: sb. f. 'tree, plant'.—*Vd.* 3.23; *Vd.* 6.46,47.

[*Cf.* *Skt.* *urvārā-*; *Phl.* *urvar-*]

√urvis-: vb. cl. 4, 6, 10 'turn'.—+ *vī* 'part asunder'.—*vī.urvīsyāḥ* pres. (scdry.) subjunct. act. 3 sg. *Vd.* 19.7.—[*Cf.* *Skt.* *vrīṣ-*]

uva-, *ṇa-* (-*ṇ*), *Gr.* § 68 N. 1): adj. du. 'two, both'.—*ṇaḥbhyā* *Ys.* 57.25,29.

[*Cf.* *Skt.* *ubhā-*]

us, *uz* (*Gr.* § 753 N. 2): adv., vbl. prefix 'up, forth, out'.—*Ys.* 11.4; *Ys.* 57.25.—*Cf.* also *uzdahyu-*.

[*Skt.* *ud*; *Old P.* *ud*; *Phl.* *ūs*; *New P.* *z-*, *zi-*]

usah- (from *√vas-*): sb. n. 'will'.—*Cf.* *anusah-*.

√uś-, see under *√3 vah-*.

uśastara- (from *uśah-*): adj. 'eastern'.—*uśastare* (*hindvō*) loc. sg. m.

Ys. 57.29; *uśastarāḥ haca* (*Gr.* § 19 b) .. *uśastaraḥbhyō* *Vd.* 19.5.

[*Phl.* *hōśastar*]

uśāh-, *uśah-* (from *√3 vah-*, *uś-*): sb. f. (decln. *Gr.* § 357) 'dawn'.—

Cf. *uśastara-*.—[*Skt.* *uśās-*; *Phl.* *ōś*, *hōś*, *hōś-bām*]

uśi- (perh. from *√3 vah-*, *uś-* 'enlighten'): sb. n. 'mind'.—*uśi* acc. sg. n.

(not dual) *Ṗsp.* 15.1.—[*Phl.* *hōś*; *New P.* *hōś*]

uśtāna-: sb. m. 'vital principle' (of the body).—*uśtānam* (acc. = nom. sg.

Gr. § 937) *Vd.* 19.7.

uśtra-: sb. m. 'camel'.—*Yt.* 14.11,12.

[*Cf.* *Skt.* *uśtra-*; *Phl.* *ustar-*; *New P.* *uśtar*]

uz, see under *us*, and *cf.* *Gr.* § 753 N. 2.

uzdahyu- (from *uz* + *dahyu-*): adj. 'outside the country'.—*Ys.* 26.9.

[*Phl.* *uzdāhik*]

uzdāna- (from *uz* + *√dā-*): sb. m. 'elevation, structure'.—*Vd.* 6.50 note.

Av. 𐬨 𐬀.

√ā-: vb. cl. 4 'be wanting, deficient'.—*uyamna* pres. ptepl. mid. acc. pl. n. 'deficits' (i. e. in the audit of Life Book).—Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. *anuyamna-*, (*ūna-*).—[Cf. Skt. *ānā-*]

Av. 𐬨𐬀𐬨𐬀.

āvhan-: sb. n. 'mouth, face'.—*āvhanō* gen. abl. sg. Vd. 3.29 note.
[Skt. *āsān-*]

Av. 𐬨 𐬀.

arədwā-: adj. (Gr. § 819) 'raised, uplifted'.—Ys. 57.16.
[Cf. Skt. *ūrdhvā-*]

Av. 𐬨 𐬀.

ka-: interrog. pron. (Gr. § 406) 'who, what'.—+ *ci* indef. pron. (Gr. § 408) 'every, any'.—*kō* nom. sg. m. Yt. 5.8; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; *kana zaya* instr. sg. m. Vd. 19.8; *kahmāi* dat. sg. m. Yt. 5.8; *kahe* gen. sg. m. Vd. 19.8.—*kā* nom. sg. f. Vd. 6.47.—Indef. *kasciça* nom. sg. m. Yt. 5.4.

[Skt. *ka-*; Old P. *ka-*; Phl. *ke, ka*; New P. *kil-*]

kaofa-: sb. m. (1) 'hill', (2) 'hump' (of camel).—Cf. *stvi.kaofa-*.

[Old P. *kaufa-*; Phl. *kōf*; New P. *kōh* 'mountain', *kōhab*, *kūhab* 'hump']

kaoyam, see under 2 *kavi-*.

kafa-: sb. m. 'foam, slime'.—Yt. 14.13.

[Skt. *kapha-*; Phl. *kaf*; New P. *kaf*]

kamərəḍā-: sb. n. 'skull, cranium' (of evil beings).—Ys. 57.10; Ys. 57.31 (collective).—[Phl. *kamār*; New P. *kamar* 'cupola']

kamərəḍō.jan- (from *kō* + √jan-): adj. 'smiting the skull'.—*ōjanō* gen. sg. m. (of Sraosha) Ys. 57.33; Phl. Vers. has *kamārzatār*.

kayāḍa-: adj. 'heretic (?)', *Kayadha*.—An obscure word denoting an impious person or class of beings; Phl. Vers. has *kūstar*.—Ys. 57.15.

√1 kar-: vb. cl. 5 (Gr. § 568) 'make'.—Caus. 'cultivate'.—*kərənaoiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Vd. 3.23; *kərənao* pret. indic. (injunct.) act. Vd. 6.50;—*kārayeiti* caus. pres. indic. act. Vd. 3.23.—Cf. also *kərta-*.—[Skt. *kar-*; Old P. *kar-*; Phl. *kartan*; New P. *kardan*]

√2 kar-: vb. cl. 5, 9 'cut'.—Cf. *akarana-*.—[Phl. *karinitan*; New P. *kirnidan*]

karana- (from √2 kar-): sb. m. 'end, boundary'.—(*vīspe*) *karanō* (sg. for pl. Gr. § 913 N. 1) Yt. 5.4.—Cf. also *akarana-*.

[Phl. *kanārak*; New P. *kanārah, karān*]

karāpan-: sb. m. 'Karpan',—name of a class of wicked unbelievers.

The tradition renders 'deaf' (i. e. to the word of God). According to Zād Spāram there were five brothers of the Karapān family, foes of Zoroaster, cf. West, *Phl. Texts tr. S.B.E.* V. p. 187.

See also 2 *kavi* below.—*karāfuṇm* gen. pl. Yt. 14.4.

√*karš-*: vb. cl. I (1) 'draw', (2) 'draw circles, furrows, to plow'.—*karšya* gerundive nom. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 716) Vd. 3.24.—Cf. also *akaršta-*, *karšā-*.

[Skt. *karṣ-*; Phl. *kašītan*; New P. *kašīdan*, *kištan*]

karšā- (from √*karš-*): sb. f. 'circuit'.—*karšayā* gen. sg. Ys. 11.2 note.

[Cf. Skt. *kārṣman-* 'race-course']

karšivanti- (from √*karš-*): sb. m. 'plowman, peasant'.—*karšivata* instr. sg. Vd. 3.24.

karšta- (from √*karš-*): pass. ptcpl., adj. 'plowed'.—Cf. *akaršta-*.

[Skt. *kṛṣṭā-*]

karšvar-, *karšvan-* (from √*karš-*): sb. n. (decl. *Gr.* §§ 311, 337) 'zone, clime'. Name of the seven divisions into which, according to the Iranians, the world was divided.—*karšvar* acc. sg. Ys. 57.31; *vīšpāiš karšvān* general pl. (*Gr.* §§ 315, 230, 308) Yt. 5.5.—Cf. also *haptō.karšvairi-*.—[Phl. *kāšvar*; New P. *kišvar*]

1 *kavi-*: sb. m. 'King',—title of the Persian monarchs of the Kayānian dynasty, Kai Kobad, Kai Khosraw, etc.—*kavōiš vīštāspāhe* 'of King Vištāspa (q. v.), Kai Gushtasp' Ys. 26.5; Yt. 5.132.

[Cf. Skt. *kavi-*; Phl. *kāi*; New P. *kāi*]

2 *kavi-*: sb. m. 'Kavi',—name of a class of wicked infidels or demons. According to the tradition 'blind' (i. e. to the faith), cf. *karāpan*.—*kaoyān* gen. pl. (*Gr.* § 62 b) Yt. 14.4.

kasu-: adj. 'small, little'.

[Cf. Skt. *kaśū-* (? nomen propr.); Phl. *kas*; New P. *kik*]

kāsu.pāšna- (from *kā* + *pā*): adj. 'small-heeled'.—Yt. 14.17.

kasciṭca, see under *ka-*.

kāīdya- (from *kayādu-* q. v.): adj. 'belonging to the Kayadha'.—sb. m. 'adherent of K.'.—*kāīdyehe* gen. sg. masc. Ys. 57.15 (cf. Ys. 61.3).

kārta- (from √*i kar-*): pass. ptcpl., adj. 'made'.—Cf. *dahmō.kārta-*, *hukārta-*.—[Skt. *kṛtā-*; Old P. *karta-*; Phl. *kart*; New P. *kardah*]

kārəfš.ḥar- (from *kārhp-* + √*har-*): adj. 'corpse-eating'.—Vd. 6.45, 46, 47.

kārhp-: sb. f. 'form, body'.—*kārhpā* instr. sg. Yt. 14.2 seq.

[Skt. *kṛp-*; Phl. *kerp*]

kṣaoya-: sb. n. nomen propr. 'Kansavya',—name of a lake, from the waters of which the Saviour, *Sroshyant*, is to arise.—Vd. 19.5.

[Phl. *kyānsāi*]

kva (from *ka-* or *ku-*, *Gr.* §§ 406-407): interrog. adv. 'where'.—
Vd. 6.44,49.—[Skt. *kvā*]

Av. *ō* *h*.

hnaḡpāite: an uncertain word, Vd. 19.5. The Phl.Vers. renders the words
yqm hnaḡpāite as 'to whom one prays' and implies that the form
is a verb. See note ad loc. Some render as nomen propr.

hraoždant (from *√hraožd-*): ptepl. adj. 'hard, firm'.—(*fravašim*) *hraož-*
dištqm superl. acc. sg. f. Ys. 26.2. Phl.Vers. here has 'most
firm, most severe in matters of decision'.

hraožd- (from *√hruš-* q. v., cf. *Gr.* § 692): vb. deriv. 'make hard'.—
Cf. *hraoždant-*.

hrātu- (from *√i kar-*): sb. m. 'wisdom'.—Cf. *hraphwišta-*.

[Skt. *krātu-*; Phl. *hirat*; New P. *hirad*]

hraphwišta- (superl. attached to *hrātu-*, *hratuman-*): adj. 'wisest'.—
Ys. 26.2.

√hru-: vb. 'hurt, be raw'.—Cf. *hrūra-*, *vihrūmant-*.—[Skt. *kru-*]

√hruš- (*s*-formation from *√hru-*): vb. 'be terrible'.

hrūra- (from *√hru-*): adj. 'terrible, wounding'.—Ys. 57.25.

[Skt. *krūrā-*]

hrvī- (from *√hru-*): adj. 'terrible, wounding'.—Cf. *hrūra-*, *hrvī.dru-*.

hrvī.dru- (from *√hru-* + *dru-*): adj. 'of wounding mace'.—*hrvī.draoš*,
gen. sg. m. Ys. 57.32, Nar. has *hiṃsāsāstra-*.

hšaēta- (from *√hšā-*, *hšī-*): adj. (1) 'ruling, princely'; (2) 'shining'.—
Ys. 26.3 (Phl. here *hōtāi*, Nar. *svāmin-*); Yt. 14.17.

[Phl. *šēt*; New P. *šēd*]

hšaḡpra- (from *√hšā-*, *hšī-*): sb. n. 'rule, power, Kingdom'.—Cf. next
word, and *hšaḡprī-*, *haomō.hšaḡpra-*, *huḡhšaḡpra-*.

[Skt. *kṣatrā-*; Old P. *hšaḡ'a-*; Phl. *šatar*; New P. *šahar*]

hšaḡpra-vaīrya- (from *hšō* + *vo*): sb. n. nomen propr. 'Khshathra Vairya'
(lit. 'wished-for Kingdom'), one of the Amesha Spentas. See
Gr. Introd. p. xxvi § 35.—*hšaḡprēm vaīrīm* Ys. 57.24.

[Phl. *šatvaīro*; New P. *šarīvar*]

hšaḡprī- (from *hšaḡpra-*): sb. m. 'mistress, wife, female'.—Yt. 5.5;
Yt. 14.12 (bis).

hšaḡprya- (from *hšaḡpra-*): adj. 'kingly'.—*haomō hšaḡpryō* (cf. Skt. *sōmō*
rājā) Ys. 57.19.—[Skt. *kṣatṛīya-*]

hšaḡp-, *hšaḡpan-*: sb. f. 'night'.—*hšaḡpō* gen. sg. Ys. 57.31; *hšaḡpanēm*
acc. sg. Yt. 14.13; *hšaḡfnasca* acc. pl. Ys. 57.17.

[Skt. *kṣap-*; Old P. *hšaḡpan-*; Phl. *šap*; New P. *šab*]

- √hṣā-, hṣi-: vb. cl. 1, 2 'rule, be majestic, be splendid'.—Cf. hṣāpra- etc.—[Skt. 1 hṣi-; Phl. ṣāyastan; New P. ṣāyistan]
- √hṣud-: vb. cl. 1 'flow'.—Cf. hṣudra-
[Skt. kṣud-; Phl. ṣāstan; New P. ṣustan]
- hṣudra- (from √hṣud-): sb. n. 'semen, seed'.—hṣudrā acc. pl. f. n. (Gr. § 232) Yt. 5.2,5.—[Skt. kṣudrā-; Phl. ṣāsar]
- hṣtva- (from hṣvaṣ, Gr. § 366): num. adj. 'sixth'.—Yt. 14.17.
[Phl. ṣāṣum; New P. ṣāṣum]
- 1 hṣnaopra- (from hṣnu- q.v.): sb. n. 'propitiation'. Frequent in the formula yasnaica vahmāica hṣnaopraica frasastayaṛca 'for the worship, praise,' etc. Ys. 57.6,8.—[Cf. Skt. kṣnōtra-]
- 2 hṣnaopra- (prob. best from zānu-, žnu-, cf. Gr. §§ 164, 77 N. 3, 188): sb. n. 'knee'.—See huḥṣnaopra-.
- hṣnaoma- (from √hṣnu-, cf. Gr. § 808): sb. n. 'joy'.—hṣnaoma instr. sg. Vd. 3.23.—[Phl. ṣnām]
- √hṣnu-: vb. cl. 2 'rejoice, be pleased'.—Caus. 'propitiate'.—hṣnā-vayeite caus. pres. indic. act. 3 sg. (Gr. § 685 e) Vd. 3.23.
[Cf. Skt. kṣnu-; Phl. ṣnāyītan, ṣnāyīnītan (caus.)]
- hṣvaṣ: num. (Gr. § 366) 'six'.—Cf. hṣtva-
[Skt. ṣāṣ; Phl. ṣāṣ; New P. ṣāṣ]

Av. c g.

- gaēḥā- (from √gi-, ji-): sb. f. (1) 'being, living creature'; (2) 'world' (i. e. 'all that lives', cf. anhu-).—vīspayāw gaēḥayāw 'of all the world' Ys. 57.15; esp. w. astvaṇt- (q.v.) 'material world, living beings, mankind' Ys. 57.24; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.44,47,49; aṣahe gaēḥāw (see aṣa-) Ys. 57.15.
[Cf. Old P. gaiḥā; Phl. gēhān; New P. gēhān, gēhān, jēhān]
- gaēḥu- (same as gaēsu- 'hairy'): adj. 'shaggy'.—uṣtrahe gaēḥāuṣ gen. sg. m. Yt. 14.11.—[Cf. Phl. gēs; New P. gēs, gēsā]
- gaēḥō.fraḥādana- (from gaēḥā- + fra-, Gr. § 866): adj. 'helping mankind' (lit. 'furthering living beings').—Yt. 5.1.
- gao-, gava-, gāu-: sb. m. f. (decl. Gr. § 278) (1) 'beef, bull, cow'; (2) 'meat' (beef); (3) 'milk'.—Ys. 11.1,7; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5,7.
—gāuṣ huḍāwhō gen. sg. Ys. 26.4 note.
[Skt. gō-; Phl. gō, gav; New P. gāv]
- gaona-: sb. m. (1) 'color'; (2) 'exuberant appearance'.—Vd. 3.25, Phl. Vers. here has sīrih 'fullness, repletion'.
[Phl. gūn, gūnak; New P. gūnah]
- gaoma- (from gao-, gāu-): sb. m. 'meat, milk'.—Cf. gaomavānt-.

gaomavaṇt- (from *gaoma-*): adj. 'consisting of meat, or milk'.—
Yt. 5.8 (*zaoḥrābyō*).

gaoṣa- (from *√guṣ-*): sb. m. 'ear'.—Cf. *zairi.gaoṣa-*, *zaranyō.gaoṣa-*.
[Skt. *ghōṣa-*; Old P. *gauṣa-*; Phl. *gōṣ*; New P. *gōṣ*]

√gam-, *jam-*, see under *√jam-*.

gaya- (from *√gi-*, *ji-*): sb. m. 'life'.—See also under *marʔtan-*.—
Ys. 26.5, 10 (*Gayomart*).—[Skt. *gāya-*; Phl. *jān*; New P. *jān*]

garʔwa- (from *√garw-*): sb. m. 'womb'.—Yt. 5.2, 5.
[Skt. *gārḥa-*; Phl. *gafr*, *gabr*]

√garw-: vb. cl. 9, 10 'seize, grasp'.—+ *us* 'uplift'.—+ *ā* 'seize upon'.—*garʔwənən* pres. subj. act. 3 pl. (cl. 9, *Gr.* § 588) Yt. 57.25;
āgarʔwayeite pres. indic. mid. 3 sg. (cl. 10) Ys. 57.29.

[Skt. *grabh-*; Old P. *garb*; Phl. *grastan*; New P. *giriſtan*]

√1gā-: vb. cl. 2 'go'.—[Skt. *gā-*; New P. *gādan*]

√2gā-: vb. cl. 4 'sing, chant'.—Cf. *gāḥā-*.—[Skt. *gā-*]

gāu-, see under *gao-*, *gav-*.

gātu- (from *√1gā-*): sb. m. (1) 'place'; (2) 'divan'.—*gātušva* loc. pl.
Vd. 6.45.—Cf. also *starʔta.gātu-*.

[Skt. *gātu-*; Old P. *gāpu-*; Phl. *gās*; New P. *gāh*]

gāḥā- (from *√2gā-*): sb. f. 'hymn, psalm'. Esp. the five Gathas,
see *Gr.* Intro. p. xvii § 13 b.—Ys. 57.8.

[Skt. *gāthā-*; Phl. *gās*]

√gi-, *ji-*, see under *√2ji-*.

√guṣ-: vb. cl. 1 'hear'.—Cf. *gaoṣa-*, *sāsno.gāṣ-*.

[Skt. *ghuṣ-*; Phl. *nyōḥšitan*; New P. *nyōšidan*]

√garʔw-, see under *√garw-*.

√gram-: vb. 'be angry'.—*granʔtahe* pass. ptcpl. gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 711, 5)
Yt. 14.15.

Av. 2. j.

√jžar-: vb. cl. 1, 10 'flow, stream'.—+ *vī* 'overflow'.—*vijžara-*
yeinīm pres. ptcpl. Yt. 5.132.—Cf. also *√žgar-*, *apajžāra-*.
[Skt. *kṣar-*]

Av. 1. c.

-*ca*: encl. conj. 'and' (Lat. *-que*).—*ca ... ca* 'both—and' Ys. 11.1;
Ys. 57.17. As in Skt. sometimes apparently 'even', cf. *barʔ-*
zištažvaca Vd. 6.45.—Observe -*cā* (GAv.) Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.

[Skt. -*ca*; Old P. -*ca*; Phl. -*c*, -*ic*]

caḥwar-: num. (*Gr.* § 372) 'four'.—Yt. 57.27.—Cf. also *tāirya-*.
[Skt. *catvār-*; Phl. *cahār*, *cihār*; New P. *cahār*, *cār*]

caḥwar².sata- (from *c* + *s*): sb. n. num. (Gr. § 366) 'forty'.—Yt. 5.4.

[New P. *cihil*]

√*car*:- vb. cl. 1 'move, go'.—+ *fra* 'go forth, come'.—*fracarāti* pres. subj. act. 3 sg. Ys. 57.24.—[Skt. *car*-; New P. *caridan*]

carana- (from √1 *kar*): sb. n. 'instrument'.—Cf. *sraoṣ̌o.carana*-.
[Skt. *kāraṇa*-; cf. New P. *cārah*-]

carāiti:- sb. f. 'maiden'.—Vd. 3.24.—[Phl. *carāitik*]

car²tar- (from √1 *kar*, Gr. § 76 N.): sb. m. 'maker'.—Cf. *fraṣ̌o.car²tar*-.—[Skt. *kārtar*-]

√2 *ci*:- vb. cl. 3 (Gr. § 551) 'atone'.—Cf. *ciḥ*-.—[Skt. *ci*-]

ciḥ- (from √2 *ci*): sb. f. 'atonement, penalty'.—*kā hē asti ciḥ* (Gr. § 1020 N., expl.) Vd. 6.47.

-*ciḥ*: encl. particle (1) emphatic, 'even, indeed'; (2) generalizing, *yaḥciḥ* Ys. 57.29; *kasciḥ* Yt. 5.4.—[Skt. -*cid*; Old P. -*ciy*]

√*ciš*-, (*kiš*-): vb. cl. 7 (Gr. § 555) 'announce'.—Cf. *ḥkaiṣa*-.
Av. ḫ j.

jaiti- (from √*jan*): sb. f. 'smiting'.—Cf. *paṭi.jaiti*-.—[Skt. *hati*-]

jaṇvā, see under √*jan*-.
jaṇmūštama- (from *jaṇvāh*-, see √*jan*): superl. adj. 'most prompt'.
—Ys. 57.4.—[Cf. Skt. *gamiṣṭha*-]

√*jad*:- vb. cl. 4 'ask, pray, demand'.—*jaḍyehi* pres. indic. act. 2 sg. (w. two acc., Gr. § 930) Ys. 11.2; *jaḍyāntūi* pres. ptepl. act. dat. sg. m. (*a*-decln. Gr. § 297) Yt. 5.132.
[Cf. Skt. *gad*-; = Old P. *jad*; New P. *zāyitan* (Horn)]

√*jan*-, *gan*:- vb. cl. 2 'strike, smite, slay'.—+ *ni* 'strike down'.
—*jaṇti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Ys. 57.10; *nijne* pres. indic. mid. 3 sg. (Gr. § 525) Ys. 57.29; *janāni* pres. subj. act. 1 sg. (Gr. § 521) Vd. 19.5; *jaṇvā* pf. ptepl. act. Ys. 57.10.—Cf. *hamar²-dō.jan*-, *hakar²ḥ.jan*-.
[Skt. *han*-; Old P. *jan*-; Phl. *zatan*; New P. *zadan*]

jan²tar- (from √*jan*): sb. m. 'smiter' nom. sg. Ys. 57.15.
[Skt. *hantār*-; Old P. *jatar*-; Phl. *zatār*]

√*jam*-, *gam*-, *jas*:- vb. cl. 2, 1 (inchoat.) 'go, come'.—+ *ava* 'come down'. + *ā* 'come hither'. + *paṭi* 'come back, come to'. + *fra* 'go forth'. + *vī* 'go apart, distribute'.—*ājamyāt* aor. opt. 3 sg. Ys. 57.3; *paṭi.jasaṭi* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. (inchoat. Gr. §§ 697-8) Ys. 57.12; *ājasat* pres. indic. act. Yt. 14.2 seq.; *ava.jasa* pres. imperat. act. 2 sg. Yt. 5.132; *vī.jasaṭi* pres. subj. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.4; *frajasqn* (*frajasāt*) *barantm* pres.

subj. act. (*Gr.* § 915, 4 exmpl.) *Vd.* 6.47; *paṭi.jasqṇ* pres. subj.
3 pl. *Yt.* 5.132; *jaṇvavah-* pf. ptepl. act. as adj. in *jaṇmāśtama-*.
[*Skt.* *gam-*, *gacḥ-*; *Old P.* *gam-*, *jam-*; cf. *Phl.* (*g*)*matan*,
ā-matan; *New P.* *ā-madan*]

√jas- (inchoat.), see under *√jam-*.

√2ji-: vb. 'live'.—Cf. *gaṣṣā-*, *jīra-*.—[Cf. *Skt.* 2 *jī-*]

jīra- (fr. *√2ji-*): adj. 'lively, quick'.—[*Skt.* *jīrā-*; cf. *New P.* *zīrak* (Horn)]
jīrō.sāra- (from *jō + sō*): adj. 'moving the head quickly' (?).—*Yt.* 14.12
(Tradition has 'intelligent', cf. *New P.* *zīrak*, see *jīra-*).

√jīv-: vb. cl. 1 'live'.—*jvaṇtqm* (*Gr.* § 68 N. 2) pres. ptepl. act. gen. pl.
m. *Ys.* 26.6.—[*Skt.* *jīv-*; *Old P.* *jīv-*; *Phl.* *zīvatan*; *New P.* *zīstan*]

√ju-, see under *√jīv-*.

Av. 10 t.

ta- (*ha-*, *hā-*, *ta-*): dem. pron. (decln. *Gr.* § 409) 'this'.—*Ys.* 11.5;
Ys. 57.3, 18, 29; *Yt.* 5.9, 132; *Yt.* 14.5; *Vd.* 3.24, 29.

[*Skt.* *ta-* (*sa-*, *sā-*, *ta-*)]

taēža- (cf. *Skt.* *√tij-*): sb. m. 'sharpness, edge'.—Cf. *brōiḥrō.taēža-*.

[Cf. *Skt.* *tējas-*]

taurvayeni, see under *√tarv-*.

√tak-, see under *√tac-*.

taḥma- (from *√tac-*): adj. 'bold, sturdy'.—*Ys.* 26.3; *Ys.* 57.11, 33;
Yt. 14.15.—[*Old P.* *taḥma*; (*Phl.* *taḥm*;) *New P.* *taham*]

√tac-, *tak-*, *taṇc-*: vb. cl. 1 'run, rush'.—+ *fra* 'run along,
flow'.—*fratacāti*, *inṭi* pres. indic. act. *Yt.* 5.3, 4.—Cf. also
aīwi.tacina-, *taḥma-*, *taṇcišta-*.

[*Skt.* *tak-*, *tac-*, *taṇk-*; *Phl.* *tāḥtan*; *New P.* *tāḥtan*]

tanumqpra- (from *tanū-* + *mō*): adj. 'the word incarnate' (i. e. per-
sonification of the Manthra).—*Ys.* 57.33.

tanū-: sb. f. (decln. *Gr.* § 271) 'body'.—*Ys.* 57.26; *Vd.* 6.44.

[*Skt.* *tanū-*, *tanú-*; *Phl.* *tanū*; *New P.* *tan*]

√taṇc-, see under *√tac-*.

√taṇcišta- (from *√tac-*, *taṇc-*): superl. adj. (*Gr.* § 365 N. 2) 'most
sturdy'.—*Ys.* 11.7; *Ys.* 57.13, *Nar.* has *dr̥dhatama-*.

tarasca (instr. advl. *Gr.* § 287): prep. w. acc. 'across, past'.—*Vd.* 3.29.

[*Skt.* *tīrasā-*]

√tarṣ-: vb. cl. 4 'steal'.—*tar̥syāṭ* pres. (scdry.) subj. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 11.5.
[*Skt.* *ṭṛṣ-* (in *ṭṛṣu-*); *Phl.* *tar̥stīnītan*; cf. *New P.* *tar̥sand*,
tar̥b 'lie, deceit']

√tarv-: vb. cl. 10 'overcome'.—*taurvayeni* pres. subj. act. 1 sg. *Yt.* 14.4.

[*Skt.* *turv-*, *tūrv-*; *Phl.* *tar̥vīnītan*]

√tars- (from *brah-*, *Gr.* § 698' N.): vb. inchoat. 'flee'.—*tarṣta* pass. ptepl. *Ys.* 57.18 (bis).

[*Cf.* *Skt. tras-*; *Old P. tars-*; *Phl. tarsitan*; *New P. tarsīdan*]

√taṣ-: vb. cl. 2 'hew, shape'.—+ *ḥqm* 'construct'.—*ḥqm.taṣti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.10.—*Cf.* also *hutaṣta-*.

[*Skt. takṣ-*; *Old P. taḥṣ-*; *Phl. taṣṣitan*]

taṣta- (from *√taṣ-*): sb. n. 'cup',—the sacred chalice into which the haoma was poured.—*taṣta* instr. sg. *Vd.* 19.9.

[*Phl. taṣt*; *New P. taṣt*]

tāyu-: sb. m. 'thief'.—*Ys.* 11.3.—[*Skt. tāyú-*, cf. *stāyú-*, *√stā-* 'steal']

tigra-, *tiži* (in compds.), cf. *Skt. √tij-*: adj. 'sharp'.—*Cf.* *tiži.asūra-*.

[*Cf.* *Skt. tig-ma*; *Phl. tīz*; *New P. tīz*]

tižio-, see under *tigra-*.

tiži.asūra- (see *tiži* + *a°*): adj. 'having sharp bristles (?)'.—*Yt.* 14.15.

tiži.dqstra (see *tiži* + *d°*): adj. 'sharp-tusked'.—*Yt.* 14.15.

√tu-: vb. cl. 1 'be able'.—*tavqn* pres. (sedry.) subj. act. 3 pl. (*Gr.* § 486)

Vd. 6.51.—[*Skt. tu-*; *Phl. tūban*; *New P. tuvān*]

1 tūrya- (for **atūrya-*, cf. *ā-ḥtūrya-* from *capwar-*): num. adj. 'fourth'.—*Yt.* 14.11; *tūrīm* (*Gr.* § 934) *Vd.* 3.23.

[*Skt. tūrya-*; cf. *Phl. cahārām*; *New P. cahārum*]

2 tūrya-: adj. 'Turanian',—belonging to the land hostile to Iran.—*tūrīm* (*Gr.* § 63) *Yt.* 11.7.—[*Phl. tūr, tūrān*; *New P. tūrān*]

tūtuc-: sb. f. 'carpet, cloth (?)'.—*tūtuhṣva* loc. pl. *Vd.* 6.51, see note.

[*Cf.* *New P. tutuk* 'curtain, veil']

tūm: pron. 2 pers. (decl. *Gr.* § 390) 'thou'.—*Ys.* 11.1,7; *Ys.* 57.26; *Vd.* 3.29;

Vd. 19.6.—[*Skt. tvám*; *Old P. tuvam*; *Phl. tū*; *New P. tū*]

təmah- (cf. *Skt. √tam-*): sb. n. 'darkness, Hell'.—*təmahō* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 982) *Ys.* 57.18.—[*Skt. tám-as*; *Phl. tam*; cf. *New P. tam*]

tē, see under *ta-* above.

tqḥrya- (cf. *Skt. √tam-*): adj. 'dark'.—*Yt.* 14.13.

[*Cf.* *Skt. tám-as* etc.; *Phl. tār, tārīk*; *New P. tār*]

Av. *ḥ*.

√ḥanj-: vb. cl. 10 'draw, drive, rein'.—*Cf.* *nīpahntur-*.

ḥwāḥṣa-: sb. m. 'fright'.—*Ys.* 57.18.

√ḥwāḥṣ-: vb. cl. 1 'work, be active, be stirring, make haste'.

[*Skt. tvakṣ-*; *Phl. tūḥṣitan*]

ḥwāḥṣa- (from *√ḥwāḥṣ-*): adj. 'active, busy'.—*ḥwāḥṣīštm* superl. *Ys.* 57.13.

[*Cf.* *Skt. tvākṣas-* 'activity'; = *Phl. tūḥṣāk*; *New P. taḥṣā*]

ṽḥwar-: vb. 'hasten'.—Cf. *ḥwars-*, *ḥwāṣa-*.—[Skt. *tvar-*]

ṽḥwars- (from *ṽḥwar-*, Gr. § 698): vb. inchoat. (1) 'cut, create'; (2) 'decide, judge'.—+ *fra* 'cut off'.—+ *ḥaiti* 'to shoe' (of horses).—*ḥwarsatō* pres. indic. act. 3 du. Ys. 57.2; *frāḥwarsō* pret. (injunct.) act. 2 sg. Ys. 11.7; *ḥaiti.ḥwarštāwhō* pass. ptepl. nom. pl. Ys. 57.27.—Cf. also *ḥwōrštār-*.

ḥwā, *ḥwām*, see under *tūm*, Gr. § 390.

ḥwāṣa- (from *ṽḥwar-*, Gr. § 163): 'quick'.—*ḥwāṣm* acc. sg. n. advl. (Gr. § 934) Ys. 11.7.—[Skt. *tūrtān*]

ḥwōrštār- (from *ḥwars-*, Gr. § 39 expl.): sb. m. 'judge' (i. e. who decides).—Ys. 57.2 note.

ḥrah-: vb. 'fear, be terrified'.—See *ṽḥars-*.—[Skt. *tras-*]

ḥri-: num. (decln. Gr. § 371) 'three'.—*ḥrāyō* nom. pl. m. Ys. 11.1.

[Skt. *tri-*; Phl. *sī*; New P. *sik*]

ḥritya- (from *ḥri-*): num. adj. 'third'.—*ḥrityō* (Gr. § 997) Yt. 14.9; *āḥritim* (Gr. § 375) Ys. 57.31.—[Skt. *trītiya-*; Old P. *ḥ'itiya-*]

ḥriṣva- (from *ḥri-*, Gr. § 376 N., 827): sb. m. 'a third'.—Ys. 11.7.

[Phl. *srūṣṭak*]

ḥraḥf-: vb. 'to satisfy'.—*ḥraḥfō* pass. ptepl. nom. sg. m. (Gr. § 77 N. 3) Ys. 57.14.—[Cf. Skt. *trp-* (*trp-āti*).

ḥryahšti- (from *ḥri-* + *yahšti-*, Gr. § 68a): sb. f. 'three stalks' (of haoma) Gr. § 891.—Ys. 57.6 note.

Av. 9 d.

daīḥhu-, *dahyu-* (from *ṽdah-*, *dah-*): sb. f. (decln. Gr. § 270) 'country, nation',—the largest division in the four-fold constitution of the Iranian state, viz. (1) *umāna-*, (2) *vis-*, (3) *zantū-*, (4) *dahyu-*.—Ys. 57.14; Yt. 5.6; Vd. 3.27.

[Cf. Skt. *dāsyu*; Old P. *dahyu-*; Phl. *dahyū*, *dih*; New P. *dih*]

daīḥhu.ḥaiti- (from *dō* + 2 *ḥō*): sb. m. 'lord of the nation, governor'.

—Vd. 19.6.—[Phl. *dahyūḥat*]

daīḥhu.frāḍana- (from *dō* + *frō*): adj. 'increasing the country'.—Yt. 5.1.

daēnā- (from *ṽdā-*): sb. f. 'conscience, Religion'. The *daēnā* (New P. *dīn*) is an integral element in the spiritual constitution of man, by the light of which he discerns right and wrong; hence the divine insight, religion.—Ys. 26.4,6; Ys. 57.24 (bis); Vd. 19.6,7.—[Phl. *dīn*, *dēn*; New P. *dīn*]

daēnō.dīsa- (from *daēnā-* + *ṽdis-*, Gr. § 866): sb. m. 'teacher of the religion'.—Ys. 57.24.

daēman- (from *√dā-*): sb. n. 'eye'.—Cf. *smarṣṇō.daēman-*.—[New P. *dēm*]
daēva-: sb. m. 'devil, Demon'. Esp. plur. 'the Dævas', *Gr.* Introd.
 p. xxvii § 41. Fem. *daēv-*.—adj. 'devilish'.—Ys. 57.17, 18 (bis),
 31, 32, 33; Yt. 14.4; *daēv^{dyō}* gen. sg. f. adj. (*Gr.* §§ 68 N. 3,
 257) Ys. 57.15.

[Opp. Skt. *dēvā-* ('god, divine'); = Phl. *dēv* ('demon');
 New P. *dēv*, *dīv* ('demon')]

daēvō.dāta- (from *daēva-* + *ī dāta-*): adj. 'created by the Demons'.
 —Ys. 57.25; Vd. 19.5 (bis).

daoṣatara-: adj. 'western, occidental'.—Ys. 57.29 (loc. sg.).

[Cf. Skt. *dōṣā-* 'evening'; Phl. *dōṣastar*; cf. New P. *doš*]

√danh-, *dah-*: vb. 'be mighty, be wise' (Pischel).—Cf. *danhuk-*,
dahma-.—[Skt. *dāṣ-*, *das-*]

danhah- (from *√danh-*, *dah-*): sb. n. 'mastery'.—Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.
 [Skt. *dāṣas-*]

daḥ-, see under *√dā-*.

daḥpuṣaṭ, see under *dadvah-*.

dadqsu- (redupl. from *√dqs-*, *das-*): adj. 'biting'.—Yt. 14.11.

dadvah- (pf. ptepl. from *√dā-*, *Gr.* § 349); sb. m. 'creator, Maker'.
 —*daḥpuṣaṭ* abl. sg. (*Gr.* § 86) Yt. 5.7.

√dar-: vb. cl. 1, 10 'hold, keep'.—+ *ava* 'apply'.—*dārayehi* (cl. 10)
 pres. indic. act. 2 sg. 'hold back, keep from' Ys. 11.3; *ava* ...
dārayaḍvām (cl. 10) imperat. mid. 2 pl. Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. also *drva-*.
 [Skt. *dhar-*; Old P. *dar-*; Phl. *dāṣtan*; New P. *dāstan*]

darəja- (from *√draj-*): adj. 'long, continual'.—Vd. 3.24 (*Gr.* § 977 expl.).
 [Skt. *dīrgha-* (*Gr.* § 48); Old P. *darga-*; Phl. *dēr*; New P. *dīr*]

√dars-: vb. cl. 1 'see, look'.—Cf. *fradərəsra-*, *hvarə.darəsyā-*.
 [Skt. *dars-*]

√darš-: vb. cl. 5 'be bold, be hardy'.—Cf. *darṣi-*, *darṣita-*.
 [Skt. *dharṣ-*; Old P. *darṣ-*]

darṣi- (from *√darš-*): adj. 'bold, hardy'.—*darṣyōiš* (observe y!) gen.
 sg. m. (*Gr.* § 254) Yt. 14.2.—[Cf. Skt. *dādhṛṣi-*]

darṣita- (from *√darš-*, pass. ptepl. *Gr.* §§ 712, 786 N. 1): adj. 'daring'.
 —Ys. 57.11.—[Skt. *dhṛṣitá-*; cf. New P. *durušt* (Horn)]

√darz- (cf. *√draj-* below): vb. cl. 10 'hold, fasten'.—+ *ni* 'fasten
 down, secure'.—*nidarəzaym* pret. (inconj.) act. 3 pl. Vd. 6.46;
nidarəzayōnti pres. subj. act. 3 pl. Vd. 6.47.—[Skt. *darh-*]

dasā-: num. adj. (*Gr.* § 366) 'ten'.—Cf. *pañca.dasah-*.
 [Skt. *dāśa-*; Phl. *dah*, *dahum*; New P. *dah*]

dasti- (from *√dā-*): sb. n. 'paying'.—*daste* dat. sg. as infin. (*Gr.* § 254
 Dat.) Vsp. 15.1 note.

dašina-: adj. 'right'.—*dašina bārvō hāvōyaca* 'with the right arm and the left' Vd. 3.25 note.—[Skt. *dākṣiṇa-*; Phl. *dašin*]

dahāka-: sb. m. some kind of a serpent. Esp. *aži dahāka* 'Azhi Dahaka, the dragon'.—In Ys. 11.6 *dahākāca* (Gr. § 19) denotes fiendish creatures.

dahma- (from *√dah-*, *dah-*): (1) sb. m. 'master' (a Dastur);—(2) adj. 'pious'.—[Cf. Skt. *dasmā-*; Phl. *dahmi*]

dahmō.kərəta- (from *d-* + *kərəta-*): adj. 'begotten of pious parents' (see *dahma-*) Ys. 26.9.—[Phl. *dahmān-kart*]

dahyuu-, see under *daiyhu-*.

√dā-, *daḥ-*: vb. cl. 3 (Gr. § 541 seq.) 'give, put, create, make'.—+ *aīwi* 'place around'.—+ *uz* 'elevate, preserve'.—+ *fra* 'profer, give'.—+ *ni* 'deposit'.—+ *vī* 'erect' (a house).—*dadāiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.2; *daīdātəm* pret. indic. act. 3 du. (Gr. § 543) Ys. 57.17; *daḥaḥ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. (Gr. § 553) Ys. 11.5; Vd. 19.9; *fradaḥən* (Gr. § 553) Vd. 19.9; *nidaḥāma* pres. subj. act. 1 pl. Vd. 6.44,49; *nidaḥīta* pres. subj. mid. 3 sg. (Gr. § 546) Vd. 6.51; *dayā* aor. opt. act. 2 sg. (Gr. § 634) Ys. 57.26; *vidātəm* pass. ptepl. Ys. 57.21.—Cf. *aīwidāna-*, *uzdāna-*.

[Skt. *dā-*, *dhā-* (Gr. § 83); Old P. *dā-*; Phl. *dātan*; New P. *dādan*]

dāitya- (from 2 *dāta-*, Gr. § 852): adj. 'lawful, right'.—*dāityanqm* gen. pl. n. Vsp. 15.1; *dāitīm paēma* acc. sg. n. Yt. 5.2.

1 *dāta-* (from *√dā-*): pass. ptepl. as adj. 'created, established'.—Cf. *ahura.dāta-*, *mazda-*, *daēvō-*.

2 *dāta-* (from preceding): sb. m. 'law, ordinance'.—Yt. 14.5.

[Old P. 3 *dāta-*; Phl. *dāt*; New P. *dād*]

dātar- (from *√dā-*): sb. m. (dcln. Gr. § 322) 'maker, Creator'.—Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.44 seq.

[Skt. *dhātār-*; Phl. *dātār*; New P. *dādār*]

dāḥrī- (from *dātar-*): sb. f. 'giver, benefactress'.—*jaīdyaṇtāi dāḥrīš āyaptəm* 'she that grants a favor to the one that asks' Yt. 5.132.

[Skt. *dātṛi-*]

dāman- (from *√dā-*): sb. n. (dcln. Gr. § 308) 'creature, creation' (collective).—Ys. 57.2 (bis, Gr. § 308 expl.), 16, 17, 30.

[Skt. *dhāman-*; Phl. *dāmi*]

dāh-: sb. f. 'wisdom',—in *duždāh-*, *hudāh*, and according to Phl. Vers. *mazdāh-*.—[Cf. Skt. *dhī-*]

dāhyuma- (from *dahyu-*, Gr. § 825 d): adj. 'belonging to the country, national'.—Ys. 26.1.

di-: encl. pron. 3rd. pers. (*Gr.* § 396) 'he, it'.—Vd. 3.29 (*Gr.* § 1023 N.); Vd. 6.45.—[Old P. *di-*]

√dis-: vb. cl. 4, 10 'point, show, teach'.—Cf. *dažnō.disa-*.—[Skt. *dis-*]

√dī-, *did-*: vb. cl. 2, 3 'see, look'.—+ *vī* 'look around'.—*vidiḍvō* (*Gr.* § 68 N. 2 expl.) pf. act. ptepl. nom. sg. Yt. 14.13.—Cf. also *dažman-*, *dōipra-*.

[Cf. Skt. *dhī-*, *didhī-*; Old P. *dī-*; Phl. *dītan*; New P. *dīdan*]

dī- (fr. *√dī-*): sb. f. 'thought, devotion'.—See under *hərzaḍiḍi-*.—[Skt. *dhī-*]

√du-: vb. cl. 1 'speak (of evil beings), shout'.—+ *paṭi* 'vociferate in response'.—*paṭi* ... *adavata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. Vd. 19.6, 8.—[Phl. *davastan*]

duš°, *duž°* (*Gr.* § 753 N. 2): inseparable prefix 'evil, bad'.—Cf. *duž-varšta-*. Peculiar is *dūš.sravah-* (q. v.).

[Skt. *duṣ°*; Old P. *duṣ°*; Phl. *duṣ°*; New P. *duṣ°*]

dušmaṇnyu- (from *duš* + *mō*): adj. 'evil-minded'.—sb. m. 'foe'.—Ys. 57.26.—[Phl. *dūšman*; New P. *dušman*]

duž°, see under *duš°*.

duž.dūman (from *duš* + *d°*): adj. 'evil-creating, maleficent'.—*duž.dāmō* nom. sg. m. (*a*-decln., *Gr.* § 234 b) Vd. 19.6, 8.

duž.dāh- (from *duš* + *dāh-* q. v.): adj. 'evil-thinking, malignant'.—*duž.dā* nom. sg. m. Ys. 57.25; *dužda* voc. sg. m. Vd. 19.5, 9.

[Skt. *duḥkṣi-*; Phl. *dužd*, *duždānāk*; New P. *duzdī*, *dužd* 'thief']

dužvaršta- (from *duš* + *v°*): adj. 'ill-done'.—sb. n. 'evil deed'.—Vsp. 15.1.—[Phl. *dušhavaršt*]

dūra-: adj. 'far'.—*dūrāḥ* (*Gr.* § 731, 4) Ys. 57.14; Yt. 5.3; *dūre* .. *aṭtake* 'far from him' Yt. 14.13.—Cf. *dūraṣṣūka-*.

[Skt. *dūrā-*; Old P. *dūra-*; Phl. *dūr*; New P. *dūr*]

dūraṣṣūka- (from *dūra-*, loc., *Gr.* § 877 d + *sūka-*): sb. n. 'far-reaching glance'.—Yt. 14.13.

dūraoṣa-: adj. 'holding death afar' (so Phl. tradition).—*haomō dūraoṣō* nom. sg. m. Ys. 11.3.—[Cf. Skt. *dūrōṣa-*; = Phl. *dūrōṣ*]

dūš.sravah- (from *duš* + *sravah-*, *Gr.* § 60): adj. 'ill-famed'.—sb. n. 'slander'.—*dūš.sravā* hacimnō 'attended by slanders' Ys. 11.13.

dōipra- (from *√dī-*): sb. n. 'eye'.—Ys. 11.4.—Cf. *vorzi.dōipra-*, *spiti°, zārio°*.—[Phl. *dōisar*]

dqma, see under *dāman-*.

√dqs-, *das-*: vb. 'bite'.—Cf. *dadqsu-*, *dqstra-*.—[Skt. *dqṣ-*, *daṣ-*]

dqstra- (from *√dqs-*, *das-*): sb. n. 'tusk' (of boar).—Cf. *tiži.dqstra-*.

draonah-: sb. n. 'offering, portion'.—Later the *darūn* a small flat cake used, like the Hebrew shew-bread, in the oblation.—Ys. 11.4, 5, 7.

[Cf. Skt. *drāviṇas-*; Phl. *darūn*; New P. *darūn*]

draoman- (from *√dru-* q. v.): sb. n. 'assault'.—Ys. 57.25.

√draj-, (*drag-*): vb. cl. 1 'hold'.—*dražinnō* pres. ptepl. mid. (*Gr.*

§ 177) Ys. 57.31.—Cf. *darja-* and *√darz-*.—[Cf. Skt. *darh-*]

drafša-: sb. m. 'spear, banner' (attached to spear).—Ys. 57.25.

[Skt. *drapsā-*; Phl. *drafš*; New P. *dirafš*]

driju-: adj. 'poor'.—*driḡaošca drīvyōsca* gen. sg. m. f. (*Gr.* § 362, 2)

Ys. 57.10.—[Phl. *dargāš*; New P. *darviš*]

drīvyōsca, see under *driju-*.

√dru-: vb. cl. 1 'rush'.—Caus. 'make onslaughts'.—*drāvayāt* caus.

subj. act. 3 sg. (w. acc.) Ys. 57.25.—[Skt. *dru-*]

dru-: sb. n. (1) 'wood', (2) 'mace' (wooden club).—Cf. *ḥrvī.dru-*

[Skt. *drū-*]

√druj-: vb. cl. 6 'deceive, lie' (esp. hurt by deceit).—Cf. *druj-*, *drvañt-*.

[Skt. *druh-*; Old P. *duruj*; Phl. *drūjitan*]

druj- (from *√druj-*): sb. f. 'fiend, falsehood',—lie and corruption personified.—Ys. 57.15.—[Skt. *drūh-*; Phl. *drūj*]

drva- (from *√dar-*): adj. 'firm, sound'.—Cf. *drvatāt-*.—[Skt. *dhruvā-*]

drvatāt- (from *drva-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'soundness'.—Ys. 57.26.

drvañt- (from *druj-*, *Gr.* § 31 expl.): adj. (decln. *Gr.* § 291) 'wicked, fiendish'.—sb. m. 'fiend, (pl.) the wicked' (*Gr.* Intro. p. xxv § 34).—Ys. 57.25 (bis), 32.

[Cf. Skt. *drūhvan-*; Phl. *darvand*; New P. *darvand*]

dva-: num. (*Gr.* § 370) 'two'.—*duye saite* acc. du. n. Vd. 6.48.

[Skt. *dvā-*; Phl. *dū*; New P. *du*]

dvaēštva- (from *√dviš-*): sb. n. 'hatred'.—Cf. *vīdvaēštva-*.

√dvar-: vb. cl. 1 'rush' (of evil beings).—*dvaranti* pres. indic. act.

Ys. 57.18.—[Phl. *dūvāristan*]

dvar-, *dvara-*: sb. n. 'door'.—Vd. 3.29.

[Skt. *dvār-*, *dvāra-*; Old P. *duvara-*; New P. *dar*]

√dviš- (cf. *ḥbiš-*): vb. 'hate, be malicious'.—Cf. *dvaēštva-*.

[Skt. *dviṣ-*; Phl. *bēšitan*]

Av. *ḥkaēša-*

ḥkaēša- (conn. w. *√kiš-*, *ciš-* 'announce'): sb. m. 'announcement' (revelation, promulgation of the Religion).—adj. (as subst.) 'proclaiming the religion, promulgator'.—Esp. *paoiryō.ḥkaēšō* the first faithful i. e. the disciples of Zoroaster who made the first propaganda, including also himself (Yt. 13.90).—*paoiryānām ḥkaēšanām* gen. pl. m. Ys. 26.4; *āhurīš ḥkaēšō* 'the Ahurian Revelation' Ys. 57.24.—Cf. also *ahurō.ḥkaēša-*.—[Phl. *kēš*; New P. *kīš*]

ḡbaṣḡah- (from *√ḡbiṣ-*): sb. n. 'hatred, malice'.—Yt. 14.4.

[Skt. *dvṛṣas-*; Phl. *bṛṣ*]

√ḡbiṣ- (cf. *diviṣ-*): vb. cl. 4 'hate'.—*ḡbiṣyantaṃ* pres. ptepl. act. gen. pl. m.

Ys. 57.26.—[Cf. Skt. *diviṣ-*; Phl. *bṛṣitan*]

ḡbiṣvanta- (from *√ḡbiṣ-*): adj. 'hating, malicious'.—Yt. 14.4 (gen. pl.).

Av. 1 n.

nao-: neg. 'n-' (in composition).—Cf. *nava*.

[Skt. *ná*; Phl. 'n-; New P. *nā, nah-*]

naīrya- (from *nar-*): adj. 'manly, human'.—Cf. *naīryōsanha*.

[Skt. *nārya-*; cf. Phl. *nārōk*; New P. *nīrō*]

naīryōsanha- (from *naīrya-* + *sa*): sb. m. nom. propr. (Gr. § 893)

'Nairyosanha', messenger of Ahura Mazda; later *Nēryōsang*.

Compare Vedic *Nārāśaṣa*, name of Agni.—*naīrim sanham* Ys. 57.3.

naēda (cf. *nao*): neg. conj. 'not, nor'.—Ys. 11.6.

naēma-: sb. n. 'side'.—Vd. 19.5 (bis).—Cf. *aṇtara.naēna-*, *upaīri-*, *ništara-*.

[Cf. Skt. *nēma-*; Phl. *nēm, nēmuk*; New P. *nīm, nimah-*]

nabānazdišta- (from *nabi-* 'navel' + *nazdišta-*): adj. 'next-of-kin' (nearest relatives).

[Cf. Skt. *nābhānēdiṣṭha-* nom. propr.; Phl. *nabānazdist*]

√nam-: vb. cl. 1 'bow, bend, flee'.—+ *fra* 'flee from'.—*frā ...*

nmanṭe pres. indic. mid. Ys. 57.18; *frānāmāṭe* pres. subj. mid.

(on *onām*, cf. Gr. § 478 N. 2) Ys. 57.18.—[Skt. *nam-*]

nar-, nara-: sb. m. (dcln. Gr. § 332) 'man'.—Ys. 26.6, 7, 10; Ys. 57.14, 34;

Yt. 5.4; Yt. 14.17; Vd. 3.27 seq.; Vd. 6.44, 49.

[Skt. *nār-*; Phl. *nar-*; New P. *nar*]

1 *nava* (from *na* + *vā*): neg. particle 'not'.—Ys. 11.3.—[Cf. Skt. *ná vā*]

2 *nava*: num. (Gr. § 366) 'nine'.—[Skt. *nāva*; Phl. *nāv, nuh*; New P. *nuh*]

nāva.yahṣti- (from 2 *nava* + *yō*): sb. m. 'nine stalks' (of Barsom).—

Ys. 57.6 note.

√inas-: vb. cl. 4 'perish, be ruined'.—Cf. *nasu-*.

[Skt. 1 *naś-*; Phl. *nasnītan* (caus.); New P. *nāsīdan*]

nasu- (from *√inas-*): sb. f. (1) 'corpse', (2) nom. propr., esp. w. *druj*

'the Druj Nasu' (corpse-fiend); the spirit of corruption, which in the form of a fly takes possession of the dead body.—*nasuṣ*

(nom. as acc., Gr. § 926) Vd. 19.5.

[Phl. *nasāi*; New P. *nisā*; cf. Gk. *νέκ-υς*]

nazdyah-, nazdišta-: adj. compar., superl. 'nearer, nearest'.—Cf.

nabānazdišta-.

[Skt. *nēdyas-, nēdiṣṭha-*; Phl. *nazdik, nazdist*; New P. *nazd*]

nā, see under *nar*-.

nāidyah - (from *√nāḍ*-): adj. compar. 'weaker'.—*nāidyāḥam* (*Gr.* § 346)
Ys. 57.10 note.

nāirī - (from *nar*-, *Gr.* § 837): sb. f. 'woman, wife'.—Ys. 26.7, 8, 10;
nāryā gen. sg. Ys. 11.1.

[Skt. *nārī*-; Phl. *nāirīk*; New P. *nārī*]

√nāḍ:- vb. 'be needy, be weak'.—Cf. *nāidyah*-.—[Skt. *nādh*, *nāth*-]
nī°, see under *nī*.

nīgne, see under *√jan*-.

nīpaḥtar - (from *√pañj*-): sb. m. 'driver' (i. e. he who holds the reins).
—*nīpaḥta* nom. sg. Ys. 11.2.

nīpāṭti - (from *√pā*-): sb. f. 'safe-keeping'.—Yt. 5.6.

nīš (cf. *nī*): vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 749) 'out, forth'.—[Skt. *nīs*]

nīšavharṣti - (from *nīš*, *nī* + *√har*-, *Gr.* § 754, 3): sb. f. 'guardian-
ship'.—Yt. 5.6 (dat. sg.).

nīšavhasti-, see under *√had*-.

nīštara - (from *nīš*): adj. 'outer'.—Cf. *nīštara.naēma*-.

nīštara.naēma - (from *nō* + *nō*): sb. n. 'the outside'.—Ys. 57.21 (*Gr.*
§ 731, 4).

nīšaurvaṭti, see under *√har*-.

nī (*nī*°): vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 750) 'down, in, unto'.

[Skt. *nī*; Old P. *nīy*; Phl. *nī*°; New P. *nī*°]

nāmāh - (from *√nam*-): sb. n. 'homage'.—Ys. 11.8.

[Skt. *nāmas*-, Phl. *namāz*, *namāc*; New P. *namāz*]

nō, *nā*, see under *azm*, *Gr.* § 386.

nōiḥ (cf. *nā*°): adv. 'not'.—Ys. 11.1; Ys. 57.17 et passim.

[Skt. *nēd*; Old P. *naiy*; New P. *nē*]

nmāna - (GAv. *dmāna*-, *√dam*- 'build', cf. Skt. *damas*-, *Gr.* § 185):
sb. n. 'house, abode'.—The unit (family) in the four-fold arrange-
ment of the Iranian state, viz. (1) *nmāna*-, (2) *vīs*-, (3) *zaytu*-,
(4) *dahyu*-.—Ys. 11.6; Ys. 26.7; Ys. 57.10, 14 (bis), 21, 34; Yt. 5.6.

[Old P. *māniya*-, Phl. *mān*; New P. *mān*]

nmānya - (from *nmāna*-): adj. 'belonging to the house' (having the
rank of a householder).—Ys. 26.1 (cf. Ys. 23.1).

Av. 0 p.

1 *paṭti* - (from *√pā*-): sb. m. 'lord'.—Cf. *aprapaṭti*-, *hapaiḥya*-.
[Skt. *pāti*-, Phl. *pat*, *opat*; New P. *pad*]

2 *paṭti*: (1) vbl. prefix (*Gr.* §§ 735, 750) 'towards, against, back'.—
(2) prep. 'to, upon, for, with'.—With a.c.c. *yaḥ bā paṭti* 'wher-

ever indeed' Vd. 3.23;—with instr. *zomā paṭi* Yt. 5.3;—with dat. *zome paṭi* Vd. 6.51; cf. Vd. 19.6, 7, 8, 9;—with abl. *fra-storētāṭ paṭi barasmān* (Gr. § 966 N. 2) Ys. 57.2;—with gen. *haraiḥyō paṭi* 'upon Alborz' Ys. 57.19, 21; *āetahe paṭi* 'on this account' Vd. 6.48;—with loc. Ys. 57.19, 21, 31; Yt. 5.9 (*paṭi*); Vd. 6.45.—Cf. also *paṭiijasaiṭi*, *paṭiṣṭāna-* etc.

[Skt. *prāṭi*; Old P. *paṭiy*; Phl. *paṭ*; New P. *pāṭ*, *paṭ*]

paṭi.jaṭi- (from *pō* + *jaṭi-*): sb. f. 'smiting'.—Ys. 57.26.

paṭi.ərən- (from *paṭi* + *Var-*): adj. 'opposing, combative' (cf. *paityāra-*).—*paṭi.ərənō* gen. sg. m. Yt. 14.15.

paṭiṣṭāna- (from *paṭi* + *Ṭstā-*): sb. m. 'foot, leg' (lit. 'support').—Cf. *hupaṭiṣṭāna-*.—[Skt. *pratiṣṭhāna-*; Phl. *paṭiṣṭān*]

paṭi.zaṇta- (from *Ṭ2 zan-*): pass. ptepl. adj. 'welcomed, received' (lit. 'acknowledged, recognized').—Ys. 57.14, 33.

paityāsti- (from *paṭi* + *Ṭāh-*, *iṣ-*?:) sb. f. 'acquisition, receiving' (mentally).—Vsp. 15.2.

paṭipimna-, see under *Ṭpat-*.

paṭiḥya- (from *Ṭpaṭi-*): (1) sb. n. 'lordship, possession'.—(2) suffix of possession.—Cf. *hazpaṭiḥya-*.

paṭiri (Gr. §§ 735, 750): (1) adv. and vbl. prefix 'around'.—(2) prep. w. acc. dat. abl. 'from, against'.—With abl. Ys. 57.25 (bis);—with dat. *paṭiri ... varəzāi* 'against doing' Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. *pārivāza-*.—[Skt. *pāri*; Old P. *pariy*; Phl. *par*; New P. *par*]

paṭirianharšta-, see under *Ṭhar-*.

paṭirikā-: sb. f. 'Pairika, Peri',—a class of female fairies bewitching and seductive.—Yt. 14.4; Vd. 19.5 note.

[Phl. *parik*; New P. *perē*, *parē*]

paṭiri.gā- (from *Ṭgā*, cf. Skt. *purōgā-*): sb. m. 'cycle, period' (cf. *περί-οδος*).—Cf. following.

paṭiri.gā.vacah- (from *paṭiri.gā* + *vacah-*): adj. 'speaking timely words' (so rightly Phl.Vers.).—Ys. 57.20 note (Gr. § 864 end, -ā-).

paṭiriṣṭahṭa-, see under *Ṭhah-*.

paṭirva-: adj. 'before, prior'.—[Skt. *pūrvā*, Gr. § 48; Old P. *paruva-*]

paṭirvatāt- (from *paṭirva-*): sb. f. 'priority, mastery'.—Ys. 57.20.

paṭēman-: sb. n. 'milk'.—Yt. 5.2, 5.

[Cf. Skt. *pāyas-*; Phl. *pēm*; New P. *pīm*]

paṭsah-, *paṭsa-* (from *Ṭpis-*, q. v.): sb. n. 'form, figure, beauty'.—Cf. *vispō.paṭsa-*, *stahro-*.—[Skt. *pśas-*, *pśa-*]

paṭiṛya- (from *paṭirva-*, Gr. §§ 62, 852 expl.): 'first'.—Ys. 26.2, 3; Yt. 14.2, 5.—With *ṭkaṭṣa-* q. v. Ys. 26.4.

[Skt. *pūrvyā-*; Old P. *paruviya-*]

√*pat-*: vb. cl. 4 'possess' (Lat. *potiri*).—*paṭhimnō* (Gr. § 63 expl.) pres. ptepl. mid. Ys. 57.20.—[Skt. *pat-*, *patyatē* 'possess']

patarṛta- (from **patra-* 'wing'): adj. 'winged'.—Ys. 57.28.

[Cf. Skt. *patritā*—]

pad-: sb. m. 'foot'.—*padō* acc. pl. Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. *pādu-*.

[Skt. *pād-*; Old P. *pad-*]

pañca: num. (Gr. § 366) 'five'.—Ys. 57.8.

[Skt. *pāñca*; Phl. *pañc*; New P. *pañj*]

pañca.dasah- (from *pō* + *dō*): adj. 'of fifteen (years)'.—Yt. 14.17 note.

pañca.yaḥṣṭi- (from *pō* + *yō*): sb. m. 'five stalks' (the haoma twigs).

—Ys. 57.4 note.

√*i par-*: vb. cl. 9 (Gr. § 591) 'fill'.—Cf. *poṣa-*.—[Skt. *i par-*]

para-: (1) adv. and vbl. prefix (Gr. § 750) 'forth, away';—(2) prep.

(Gr. § 735) 'before, from'.—Cf. under √*bar-*.

[Skt. *pārā*; Old P. *parā*; Phl. *par*; New P. *par*]

parō (cf. *para*): prep. and postpos. (Gr. § 731), with a bl. 'before, from';

—w. acc. 'besides'.—Ys. 57.18 (w. abl. bis), 25; Vd. 3.27 (with

acc. *barṇwqm*).—[Skt. *parás*; cf. Gk. *πάρως*]

parōkatarṣṭama-, MS. *parōkatarṣṭma-* (prob. *parōka* = Skt. *parūka-*

+ *tarṣṭa-* q. v.): superl. adj. 'fled from even at a distance'.—

Ys. 57.13. Here the MS. reading *parōkatarṣṭmam* is given by the Phl. Vers. *pēṣ-kāmak-tām* 'foremost in loving'.

parṣu- (if Skt. √*parṣ-*, *pruṣ-*): sb. n. 'drop, stream'.—Cf. *parṣva-*

nika- (?).—[Cf. New P. *parṣ* 'brook, spring']

parṣvanika- (perh. from *parṣu-* + *ainika-*): adj. 'having a dripping (?)

face' (i. e. foaming from madness or rut). Uncertain. Perhaps

here *ainika-* is 'line of battle', cf. *parṣvaainika-*.—Yt. 14.15.

paṣkāṭ (from *pasca*, Gr. § 731, 4): (1) adv. 'behind, from behind';—

(2) prep. 'behind'.—Ys. 57.29 (bis).—[Skt. *paścāṭ*]

pasca: prep. w. acc. 'after'.—Ys. 57.10, 16.

[Skt. *paścā*; Old P. *pasā*; cf. Phl. *pas*; New P. *pas*]

pascaṛta (from *pasca*): adv. 'after, afterwards'.—Ys. 57.17 *pascaṛta ...*

yaṭ 'since' (cf. Biblical 'after that' Jer. xxxi.19).

√*pā-*: vb. cl. 2 'keep, protect'.—+ *nī* 'keep safe'.—*pāiti* pres. indic.

act. 3 sg. Yt. 14.12; *nīpāiti* Ys. 57.16 (bis); *nīpayā* pres. opt.

act. 2 sg. Ys. 57.25; *opāta* pass. ptepl. Ys. 57.34; Yt. 14.12.

[Skt. *pā-*; Old P. *pā-*; New P. *pāyidan*]

pāirivāza- (from *pāiri* + √*vaz-*, Gr. § 60a): adj. 'rushing about'.—

Yt. 14.15.

pāh̥ra- (from √*pā-*): sb. n. 'keeping, protection'.—Yt. 5.6 dat. sg. infin.

[Skt. *pātra-*; cf. Phl. *pās* (Bund.); New P. *pās*, *pahrah* (Horn)]

pāda- (from *pād-*): sb. m. 'foot'.—Vd. 6.46.

[Skt. *pāda-*; Phl. *pāi*; New P. *pāi*, *pā*]

pāpa- (from *√pā-*): adj. 'protecting'.—Cf. next word.

pāṣṣā-vacah- (from *pāpa* + *va*): adj. 'whose words protect'.—Ys. 57.20 note.

pāyu- (from *√pā-*): sb. m. 'keeper, protector'.—*pāyū pṇwōrṣṭāra* acc.

du. (dvandva, Gr. § 879) Ys. 57.2 note.

[Skt. *pāyū-*; cf. Phl. *pānak*]

pāṣṇa-: sb. m. 'heel'.—Cf. *kasu.pāṣṇa-*.

[Cf. Skt. *pārṣṇi-*; Phl. *pāṣṇak*; New P. *pāṣṇak*]

√pi-, *pīnv-*: vb. cl. 5 'advance'.—Cf. *anu.pōiṇwa-*.—[Skt. *pī-*, *pīnv-*]

pītār-, *pātār-*, *ptār-*: sb. m. (decln. Gr. §§ 322, 235) 'father'.—

Ys. 11.4.

[Skt. *pītār-*; Old P. *pītār-*; Phl. *pīt*; New P. *pīdar*, *pīd*]

√pis-: vb. 'form, adorn'.—Cf. *pāṣah-*.

[Skt. *pīs-*; Phl. *pēsitan*; New P. *abēstan* 'adorn']

√puḥḍa- (from *pañca*): num. adj. (Gr. § 374) 'fifth'.—Yt. 14.15.

[Cf. Skt. *pañcathā-*]

puḥḍra-: sb. m. 'son'.—Ys. 11.1; Vd. 3.25; Vd. 19.6.—Cf. *apuḥḍra-*.

[Skt. *putrā-*; Old P. *puḥḍra-*; Phl. *pūsar*, *pūs*; New P. *pusar*, *pūr*]

parṇhu-: adj. 'broad, wide'.—See next word.—[Skt. *pṛthū-*]

parṇhū.fṛāka- (from *p* + *fṛ*): adj. 'wide-expanding'.—Yt. 5.1.

parṇa- (from *√par-*): adj. 'full'.—sb. f. 'a full vessel'.—*aoi parṇam*

'down to the full (vessel of milk at the sacrifice)' Yt. 5.132.—

Cf. also *aparṇayūka-*.—[Skt. *pūrṇa-*; Phl. *pūr*; New P. *pur*]

parṇs-, see under *√fras-*.

pāṣa- (for *pārṇta-*, Gr. § 163, probably from *√par-*): pass. ptepl. adj.

'filled (i. e. with sin), condemned, forfeit'. A difficult and uncertain word, though its general idea is clear. In the expressions *pāṣṣā.tanu-*, *pāṣṣā.sāra-*, the reference seems to be to a superfluity of sins which would render the body (or head) forfeit when weighed in the balance and would prevent the soul from safely crossing the Chinvat Bridge. When a person becomes *pāṣṣā.tanu-*, *pāṣṣā.sāra-*, he is practically condemned as one possessed; atonement by castigation etc. (see *upāzana-*) is necessary in order drive out evil and to increase the weight on the right side of the scale.—See next word.

pāṣṣā.tanu- (from *pāṣa-* + *tanū-*): (1) sb. f. 'a body filled with sin';—

(2) adj. 'having etc.' i. e. 'damned'. See under *pāṣa-*.—*pāṣṣā-*

tanuyē dat. sg. Vd. 6.48.—[Cf. New P. *baṣṭān* 'vile wretch']

pāṣṣā.sāra- (from *pāṣa-* + *sāra-*): (1) adj. 'whose head is forfeit' (cf.

pāṣa-).—(2) sb. m. 'criminal'.—Ys. 11.3 (cf. Yt. 14.46).

pouru- (from √1 *par-*): adj. 'full, many, rich'.—Comparison *pouru-*, *frāyah-*, *fraēšta-* 'πολύς, πλείων, πλείστος' (*Gr.* § 365) *Vd.* 3.23, 29.
—See next word.

[Skt. *purú-*; Old P. *paru-*; Phl. *pār*; New P. *pur*]

pouru.āzaiṇti- (from *pō* + *āzaiṇti-* q. v.): adj. 'rich in understanding'.
—*Ys.* 57.20.

pouru.nara- (from *pō* + *nar-*): adj. 'thronged with men'.—*Ys.* 11.2.

pourumant- (from *pouru-*, *Gr.* § 851): adj. 'crowded'.—*pourumanti*
loc. sg. n. *Ys.* 11.2.

pouru.sarəda- (from *pō* + *sarəda-*): adj. 'manifold'.—*Ys.* 11.6.

[Phl. *pārsartak*]

pouru.spaḥšti- (from *pō* + *sō*): sb. f. 'full watch over'.—*Ys.* 57.26,
Phl. Vers. has *pūl pāspānīh* (cf. New P. *pāsbān* 'keeper').

pouruḡaspa- (cf. *aspa-*): sb. m. nomen propr. 'Pourushaspa', father of
Zoroaster.—*Vd.* 19.6 note.—[Phl. *pāršasp*; New P. *pārišasp*]

Av. ϕ f.

fraō, *frā*: adv. and vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 750) 'forwards, forth'.

[Skt. *prá*; Old P. *fra*; Phl. *far*, *fra*, cf. *frāz*; New P. *far*]

fraēšta- (see *pouru-*): superl. adj. 'most'.—*Vd.* 3.23.

fraoḥta- (from *fra-* + √*vac-*): pass. ptcpl. adj. 'pronounced'.—Cf.
mazdō.fraoḥta-.

[Skt. *prōkta-*]

fraoḥti- (from √*vac-*, *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'pronunciation'.—*Vsp.* 15.2.

fraorənta, see under √*var-*.

franrasyan-: sb. m. nom. propr. 'Franrasyan' (later *Afrāsyāb*).

—See *Ys.* 11.7 note.

fravharəziṇtəm, see under √*harz-*.

fradaḥa- (from √*dā-*): sb. n. 'increase, furtherance'.—*Yt.* 5.6 (inf.).

framərəti- (from √2 *mar-*): sb. f. 'recitation'.—*Vsp.* 15.2.

fravaḡi- (for **fravarti-*, *Gr.* § 163, from √*var-*): 'Fravashi'—one of
the elements in the spiritual constitution of man, and serving
as a sort of guardian angel. See *Ys.* 26.1 note; and for the
worship of the Fravashis, see the Fravardin Yasht (*Yt.* 13).—
Ys. 26.1, 2 seq.

[Old P. *fravarti-* nomen propr.; Phl. *fravyašar* (*frōhar*);
New P. *farvar*, *fravardīn*]

fravāḡti, see under √*i-*, and *Gr.* § 51 N. 1.

fravāka- (from *fra-* + √*vac-*): sb. n. 'pronouncing, recital'.—*Vsp.* 15.3.

[Cf. Skt. *pravācana-*]

fravāhša- (from *√vaḥš-*): sb. m. (1) 'a sprout, shoot'; (2) 'stick of wood'; (3) 'penis'.—Cf. *fravāhšaēna-*.

fravāhšaēna- (from *fravāhša-*, Gr. § 829): adj. 'made of a log'.—sb. m. 'log'.—Vd. 6.46 note.

fravi- (from *√fru-* 'move' = Skt. *√fru-*): sb. f. 'progress, prosperity'.—Ys. 57.15 note.

√fras-, *ḫras-*: vb. inchoat. (Gr. § 698) 'ask, question'.—+ *ā* 'respond to, requite, repay'.—*ḫrasaṭ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 14.1; *āfrasāni* subj. act. 1 sg. Vd. 3.27; *ḫrasmanaēšu* pres. ptepl. mid. loc. pl. m. 'among those that beg' Vd. 3.29.

[Skt. *praś-*; Old P. *fras-*; Phl. *ḫrāsītan*; New P. *ḫrāsīdan*]

frasasti- (from *√saph-*, *sah-*): sb. f. 'glorification'.—Ys. 57.6, 8.

[Skt. *prasasti-*]

frastōrōta- (from *√star-* q. v.): pass. ptepl. adj. 'stretched, extended' (used of *barsom* before being tied up). The Phl. Vers. renders by 'bound in bundles', in accordance with the later custom.—

frastōrōtāṭ paṭi barsman abl. sg. n. (Gr. § 966 N. 1) Ys. 57.2.

frasḫarana- (from *√sḫar-*, Gr. § 507): adj. 'stamping forwards'.—Yt. 14.11.

frasrūta- (from *fra-* + *√sru-*): pass. ptepl. adj. 'famed'.—Yt. 5.3.

fraša- adj. 'forward, renovated, prepared' (in the Biblical sense).—See next word.

frašō.carōtar- (from *fraša-* + *carōtar-* q. v.): adj. 'making ready, preparing' (the world, cf. Ys. 30.9; Yt. 19.11), i. e. ready for the resurrection and final restoration, Frashokereti.—*frašō.carōḫram* gen. pl. m. Ys. 26.6, epithet of the Saoshyants, q. v.

frašna- (from *√fras-*, Gr. § 160): sb. m. 'question'.—*āhūrīš frašnō* 'the Revelation of Ahura' (personified) Ys. 57.24.

[Skt. *praśná-*; Phl. *frašn*, *ḫrāsīšn*; New P. *ḫrāsīš*]

frazaiṇti- (from *fra-* + *√i zan-*): sb. f. 'progeny'.—Cf. *afrazaiṇti-* [Phl. *farzand*; New P. *farzand*]

frā, see under *fra°*.

frāka- (from *frāc-* q. v.): adj. 'forward, expanding'.—Cf. *ḫrōḫrū.frāka-*.

frādaṭ.gaēḫa- (from *√frād-* + *gaēḫa-*): adj. 'making the world increase' (i. e. helping mankind).—Ys. 57.2.

frādōrsra- (from *fra-* + *√dars-*): adj. 'seen afar'.—Ys. 57.27, Phl. Vers. has *frāz pētāk* 'far-conspicuous'.

√frād-: vb. cl. 1 'increase, promote'.—Cf. *°frāduna-*, *frādaṭ.gaēḫa-*.

frāduna- (from *√frād-*, Gr. § 763): adj. 'increasing'.—Cf. *ādā.frā-*

dāna-, *vqḫwō*, et al.

[Cf. Phl. *fradāt*, *frayūt* 'help'; New P. *faryād*]

frāyah- (see *po^{ru}*): compar. adj. 'more'.—*frāyō volunqm* 'a superfluity of good things' Vd. 3.29.—See next word.

frāyō.humata- (from *frāyah-* + *h*): adj. 'rich in good thoughts'.—*nā frāyō.humatō* nom. sg. m. Ys. 57.14, 34, i. e. the man who has more good (than bad) thoughts, words, deeds (recorded to his account). The righteous man has a surplus (*frāyō*) to his credit when the account at death is balanced. See *Gr.* Introd. p. xxviii § 44, and Vsp. 15.1 note.

[Phl. *frāhkumat*]

frāyō.hūh̥ta- (from *frāyah-* + *hūh̥ta-*): adj. 'rich in good words'.—Ys. 57.14, 34. See under *frāyō.humata-*.—[Phl. *frāhūh̥t*]

frāyō.hvaršta- (from *frāyah-* + *hv*): adj. 'rich in good deeds'.—Ys. 57.14, 34. See under *frāyō.humata-* above.

[Phl. *frāhūvaršt*]

frāravha- (perhaps from *fra-* + *√rā-*, *rah-*): adj. 'bestowing gifts'.—Yt. 5.8.

frāšmi-: adj. 'restoring, regenerating' (?).—*haoniō frāšmiš* Ys. 57.19, uncertain, but probably alludes to the part played by Haoma at the resurrection and regeneration of the world (*Frāšokereti*).—Cf. *hū frāšmō.dāiti-*.

frāšmō.dāiti- (cf. *frāšmi-*, and *√dā-*): sb. f. 'sunset'—first quarter of the night, evening twilight.—*pasca hū frāšmō.dāitīm* 'after sundown' Ys. 57.10, 16.

[Phl. Vers. merely transcribes *hū-frāšmō-dātō*]

friṣa- (from *√fri-*): adj. 'beloved'.—Ys. 57.34.

√fri-: vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* § 585) 'gladden, love'.—+ *ā* 'bless, curse'.—See under *āfrivacah-* above.

[Skt. *prī-*; Phl. *afrītan*, *afrīnītan*; New P. *afrīdan*]

fršronaoṭ, see under *√ar-* above.

franc- (from *fra*, *Gr.* § 287): adj. 'forward'.—Cf. *frāka-* above.

[Skt. *prāñc-*; Phl. *frāc*, *frāz*; New P. *farāz*]

frya- (from *√fri-*): adj. 'dear'.—sb. m. 'friend'.—Ys. 57.34; Vd. 3.25 (bis).

[Skt. *priya-*; New P. *farī* (Horn)]

fšaonaya- (from *fšaoni-*): vb. denom. (*Gr.* § 695) 'fatten' (ἀπ. λεγ.).—*fšaonayeche* pres. indic. mid. 2 sg. Ys. 11.1.

fšaoni- (from *√fšu-*): sb. (1) 'fatness', (2) 'food, fodder'.—Cf. *fšaonaya-*.

√fšu-: vb. cl. 4 'make thrive, increase, raise cattle'.—*fšuyas* pres. act. ptepl. nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 291) Ys. 11.6. See under *vāstrya-*.

fšūša- (from *√fšu-*): adj. 'thriving, prosperous'.—*fšūšasca maṣrō* 'the World of Prosperity' (i. e. the Fshusha Manthra Chapter, Ys. 58) Ys. 57.22.—[Phl. *fšūš-mānsar*]

Av. *𐬠𐬀𐬭𐬀*.

ba'rya- (from *𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀*, *Gr.* § 812): adj. 'bearing'.—Cf. *𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬀𐬭𐬀*.
ba'zāza- (from *𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬭𐬀* 'heal'): sb. n. 'remedy, balm'.—Yt. 14.2, 3.

[Skt. *bhṛ̥ṣajā-*; Phl. *bēṣaz*; cf. New P. *bizišk*]

ba'zāzāya- (from *ba'zāza-*, *Gr.* § 852): adj. 'healing'.—Ys. 57.19; Yt. 5.1; Yt. 14.3.

baodah- (from *𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀* q. v.): sb. n. 'consciousness'—one of the spiritual faculties; the sense or perception whereby impressions are received.—Ys. 26.4 (see note); Vd. 19.7.

𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬭𐬀-. vb. cl. 1 (1) 'divide, share, present'; (2) 'partake, eat'.—*baḥšahe* pres. indic. mid. 2 sg. Ys. 11.1 (cf. Yt. 6.7).

[Skt. *bhakt-*; Phl. *baḥṣitan*, *baḥtan*; New P. *baḥṣidan*]

𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬭𐬀-. vb. cl. 1, 10 'bind'.—*bandayaḥ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. Ys. 11.7; *bandayāḥ* subj. act. 3 sg. (cf. below under *mā*) Ys. 11.7.

[Skt. *bandh-*; Old P. *bad-*; Phl. *bastan*; New P. *bastan*]

𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀-. vb. cl. 1 'bear, carry'.—+ *ava* 'bestow upon' (Yt. 5.2); also 'flow' (intrans. Yt. 5.5).—+ *ā* 'bring forth, display'.—+ *upa* 'bring unto, bestow'.—+ *uz* 'bring forth'.—+ *para* 'bear away' (reap a harvest).—*ava.bara'iti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.2, 5; Vd. 3.25; *ābara'iti* Yt. 14.12; *upa... bara'iti* Vd. 3.25; *uzba'ire* pres. indic. mid. 1 sg. Yt. 5.6; *ba'rye'inte* pres. indic. pass. 3 pl. Vd. 3.29; *baraḥ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 14.2; *barāma* subj. act. 1 pl. Vd. 6.44, 49; *para.baraḥ* subj. act. 3 pl. 'they (i. e. men) shall reap a harvest' Vd. 3.27; *barəntəm frajasan* pres. ptcpl. act. acc. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 938) Vd. 6.46, 47; *barəmnāi* pres. ptcpl. mid. dat. sg. m. 'riding' Yt. 5.4.—Cf. also *ba'rya-*, *hqm.-barəpwa-*.—[Skt. *bhar-*; Old P. *bar-*; Phl. *bārtan*; New P. *burdan*]

barəp'rī- (fem. to *barətar-* m. from *𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀*, *Gr.* § 787): sb. f. 'mother'.—Cf. *barəp'rya-*.

barəp'rya- (from *barəp'rī-*): sb. n. 'mother's womb'.—Vd. 19.6 (cf. *zu-*).

barəsmān- (from *𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬭𐬀*): sb. n. 'baresma, barsom',—the sacred twigs used by the Parsis at their religious ceremonies. The number of the twigs (cf. Ys. 57.4) varied according to the ceremony. The Greeks described them as *ῥάβδοι*. Brass rods have in later times replaced the real twigs.—Ys. 57.6; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5; *barəsmān* for abl. sg. (*Gr.* § 308) Ys. 57.2.

[Phl. *barsom*; New P. *barsum*]

barəzah- (from *𐬵𐬀𐬭𐬀𐬭𐬀*): sb. n. 'height'.—Ys. 57.19, 21 'upon the highest height' (loc. sg.); Yt. 5.3.

[Cf. Skt. *barhas-*; Phl. *burz*; New P. *burz*]

barəzā- (from *√barz-*): sb. (adj.) f. 'height'.—nomen propr. Haraiti Bareza (Mount Alborz).—Ys. 57.19, 21 'upon Mount Alborz'.—Cf. *barəza-*.

barəziš- (from *√barz-*): sb. n. 'mat, cushion'.—Cf. *hwā.barəziš-*.

[Cf. Skt. *barhis-*; Phl. *bālišu*; New P. *bāliš* 'pillow, cushion']

barəzišta- (superl. to *barəzant-*): adj. 'highest'.—Ys. 57.19, 21; Vd. 6.45.

[Skt. *bārhiṣṭha-*; Phl. *bālist*]

√barz-: vb. 'grow, be high, be great'.—Caus. 'exalt'.—Cf. *barəzant-*.

bā-: strengthening particle, 'verily, indeed'.—*yaŋ bā paiti* '(it is there) verily, wherever etc.' Vd. 3.23.

bāiḍišta-, see under *bāda*.

bāḍa (cf. Skt. *√bādḥ-* 'press'): adv. 'continually'.—Ys. 57.10; Vd. 3.27, 29.

Superl. *bāiḍiṣtam* (*Gr.* § 731.1) Vd. 6.45.

bāmya- (from *bāma-* = Skt. *bhāma-* 'brightness'): adj. 'bright'.—*hani-
raḥm bāmim* acc. sg. n. Ys. 57.31.—[Phl. *bāmik*; New P. *bāmī*]

bāšar- (for *barətar-*, from *√bar-*, *Gr.* §§ 163, 787 N. 1): sb. m. 'rider'.—Ys. 11.2.—[Cf. Skt. *bhartar-*; Phl. *būrtar*]

bāzu-: sb. m. f. (1) 'arm', (2) 'foreleg' (of animals).—*bāzava* nom. pl. Yt. 5.7; *bāzwō* loc. instr. sg. m. Vd. 3.25, 26, 28.—Cf. *aš.bāzu-*.

[Skt. *bāhū-*; Phl. *bāzū*; New P. *bāzu*, *bāz*]

bāzu.staoyah- (from *bō + sto*): adj. 'stouter than an arm'.—*bāzu-
staoyehi* Yt. 5.7.

bāzuš.aojah- (from *bāzu- + aojah-*, *Gr.* § 867 N. 1): adj. 'strong-
armed'.—Ys. 57.33.—[Skt. *bāhū-ojas-*]

bitya-: num. adj. (*Gr.* § 374) 'second'.—Yt. 14.7 (*Gr.* § 997 expl.).

[Skt. *dvitīya-*; Old P. *duvitiya-*; cf. Phl. *diŋgar*]

√bud-: vb. cl. 1, 4 'know, perceive, be awake'.—Cf. *baodah-* above.
[Skt. *budh-*]

bū-: vb. cl. 1 'become, be'.—*buyō* aor. opt. 2 sg. (*Gr.* § 645) Ys. 11.1
seq.; Yt. 5.9.

[Skt. *bhū-*; Old P. *bū-*; Phl. *būtan*; New P. *būdan*]

barəþya- (from *√bar-*): adj. 'burdened, laden'.—*barəþe* nom. sg. f. (*Gr.* §§ 245, 67) Vd. 3.27 note.

barəza- (from *√barz-*): adj. 'high, tall'.—Ys. 57.30; Yt. 14.12.—Cf. also *barəzā-*, *barəzi-*.

barəza'idī- (from *barəzu- + dī-* q. v.): adj. 'high-spirited, valiant'.—*barəza'idim* acc. sg. m. Ys. 57.11. On the variant *barəza'itim* here see note ad loc.—[Phl. *burz*, *burzāk*; New P. *burz*]

barəzant- (ptcpl. of *√barz-*): adj. (decl. *Gr.* § 291) 'great, lofty'.—Ys. 26.3; Ys. 57.3 (acc. sg. f.), 4.

[Skt. *brhānt-*; Phl. *būland*; New P. *buland*]

barəzi-: side-form of *barəza-* in compounds.—See next word.

barəzyāsta- (from *barəzi-* + *√yāh-*): adj. 'high-girt' (with loins girt up for fighting or for helping).—Ys. 57.30.

√brī-: vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* § 591.2) 'cut'.—Cf. *brōipra-*.

[Skt. *bhrī-*; Phl. *būrītan*; New P. *burīdan*]

brōipra- (from *√brī-*, *Gr.* § 791): sb. n. 'knife, battle-axe'.

brōiṣrō.tačəza- (from *brō* + *tačəza-*): adj. 'sharp as a knife'.—Ys. 57.31
snaiṣiṣ ... brōiṣrō.tačəzəm 'a keen-edged weapon'.

Av. 4 m.

maiti- (from *√man-*, *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'mind, thought'.—Cf. *ārmaiti-*.
[Skt. *matī-*; Phl. *omat*]

maidyā-: adj. 'middle' (medius).—Yt. 5.4.—Cf. *maidyōiō*, *maḍma-*.

[Skt. *mādhyā-*; cf. Phl. *mīyān*; New P. *mīyān*]

maidyōi.patištāna- (from *maidyā-*, *Gr.* § 877 + *patištāna-*): adj.
'half a foot (or leg) high'.—*ṣryahšūš ... madyōi.patištānasca*
acc. pl. m. Ys. 57.6. Phl.Vers. has *cand mīyāno patištāno*.

mainimna-; see under *√man-*.

mainiṇvasaḥ- (for *maīnyv-asah-*, from *maīnyu-* + *asah-*, *Gr.* § 68): adj.
'darting through the heavenly space' (epithet of horses, arrow).
The Phl.Vers. has *pavan maīnōg dīvākīh* 'through the domain
of the spirit' (E. W. West).—Ys. 57.27.

maīnyava- (from *maīnyu-*): adj. 'spiritual, heavenly'.—*maīnyavanqm*
yazatanqm gen. pl. Yt. 14.1.

maīnyu- (from *√man-*, *Gr.* § 814): sb. m. 'spirit'.—*maīnyū .. spmto*
.. aprō nom. du. 'Ormazd and Ahriman' Ys. 57.17. See also
Ys. 57.32; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 19.5 seq.

[Cf. Skt. *manyū-*; Phl. *maīnōg*; New P. *mīnō*]

maīrya- (from *√imar-*): adj. 'deadly, murderous'.—sb. m. 'murderer,
criminal'.—*maīrīm* acc. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 239) Ys. 11.7.

[Phl. *mar*]

maēja- (from *√mis-*): sb. m. 'cloud'.—Ys. 57.28 (abl. du.), see note.
[Skt. *mēghā-*; cf. Phl. *miznāk*, *mēj* (Vd.); New P. *mīj*]

maḍama- (superl. to *maidyā-*, *Gr.* § 63 N. 3 expl.): adj. 'midmost'.—
Ys. 11.7 'in the middle third of the earth'.

[Skt. *madhyamā-*, *Gr.* § 63 N. 3]

maṭ: prep. w. instr. abl. gen. (*Gr.* § 735) 'with'.—Ys. 11.4, 5; Ys. 26.6;
Ys. 57.25.—[Skt. *smāt*, *Gr.* § 140]

maṭ.āzaiṇti- (from *maṭ* + *āzaiṇti-*): adj. 'with the explanation' (i. e.
Zend commentary).—*gāḫw ... maṭ.āzaiṇtiš* acc. pl. f. Ys. 57.8.

maṭṭaṭi.frasa- (from *maṭ* + *ṭaṭi* + *frasa-* 'question'): adj. 'with answers to the questions'.—Ys. 57.8, compare perhaps such catechetical chapters as Ys. 19.16-21; Ys. 21.1-5.

[Cf. Phl. *pāfrās* 'inquisition, punishment'; New P. *bādafrāh*]

√*man-*: vb. cl. 4 'think'.—Caus. 'make believe'.—*manayən ahe yaḥa* pret. (injunct.) act. 3 pl. Vd. 3.25 'let them think thereof as' (*Gr.* § 974 gen.) = 'just as' (used regularly in comparisons);—*maṇimna* pres. mid. ptcpl. nom. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 63 expl.) Yt. 5.7.

[Skt. *man-*; Old P. *man-*; Phl. *maṇītan*]

mana, see under *azm*, *Gr.* § 386.

manah- (from √*man-*): sb. n. 'thought, spirit, mind'.—*voku manō* 'the Good Mind' (personified, *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 34) Ys. 57.24; *manapha maṇimna* 'thinking in mind' (*Gr.* § 941 expl.) Yt. 5.7.—Cf. also *āmanapha*.—[Skt. *mānas-*; Phl. *oman*; New P. *oman*]

manahya- (from *manah-*): adj. 'spiritual'.—Ys. 57.25.

√*1 mar-*: vb. cl. 4 'die' (see also *Gr.* § 677).—Cf. *amərətāt*, *aməḡa*, *mər̥ya*, *marətan*.

[Skt. *mar-*; Old P. *mar-*; Phl. *mūrtan*; New P. *murdan*]

√*2 mar-*: vb. cl. 1, 3 (1) 'have in mind, remember'; (2) 'recite'.—Cf. *framər̥ti*.

[Skt. *smar-* (*Gr.* § 140); Phl. *hōšmūrtan*; New P. *šumurdan*]

marətan- (from √*1 mar-*): sb. m. 'mortal, man'. Esp. *gaya marətan* 'Gaya Maretan' (lit. 'living-man'), the first man, Adam.—Ys. 26.5, 10.—[Phl. *gāyōmart*; New P. *gayomard*]

√*mark-*, *mər̥ḡc-*: vb. cl. 7 'destroy' (*Gr.* §§ 555, 563).—*mər̥ḡcawuḥa* pres. imperat. mid. 2 sg. (*Gr.* § 563) Vd. 19.6.

[Cf. Skt. *marc-*; Phl. *marancītan*]

marḡvī: sb. f. 'paunch, gut'.—*marḡuyō* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 62, 1) Ys. 11.1. Nar. here has *duṣṭōdarāya* (cf. Eng. 'greedy-gut').

mas- (side-form of *maz-* q. v.): adj. 'great'.—Cf. *masah*, *masita*.

[Phl. *mas*; New P. *māh*]

masah- (from *mas-*): sb. n. 'greatness, size'.—Yt. 5.3 acc. sg., *Gr.* § 934.

[Cf. Phl. *masīh*]

masita- (from *mas-*): adj. 'great'.—Yt. 5.3.

masti- (for **maḍ-ṭi*, Gk. *μαθ-*, cf. *mazdāh-*): sb. f. 'wisdom'.—Ys. 57.20.

maḡya- (from √*mar-*, *Gr.* § 163 expl.): sb. m. 'mortal, man'.—Yt. 14.4.

[Skt. *mārtya-*; Old P. *martiya-*; Phl. *martūm*; New P. *mardūm*]

maḡyō.vavḥa- (from *maḡya-* + √*2 vah-*): adj. 'serving as clothing for man' (i. e. camel's hair).—Yt. 14.11 note.

maz- (from √*maz-* 'be great' = Skt. √*mah-*): adj. 'great'.—See also *mas-*.—[Skt. *māh-*]

mazañt- (orig. ptepl. from $\sqrt{\text{maz-}}$ 'be great' = Skt. $\sqrt{\text{mah-}}$): adj. 'great'.

—*maza* nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 295) *Vsp.* 15.3.—[Skt. *mahánt*]

mazišta- (superl. to *maz-*, *mazañt-* q. v.): adj. 'greatest, μέγιστος'.—

Ys. 26.2; *Yt.* 14.12 (bis); *Vd.* 3.23 'with the greatest joy'.

[Skt. *mahiṣṭha-*; cf. Old P. *maṇiṣṭa-*]

mazdadāta- (from *mazdāh-* + $\sqrt{\text{dā-}}$): adj. 'created by Mazda'.—

Ys. 11.8 (bis); *Yt.* 14.2 (bis).

[Cf. Phl. *āūharmazdāt*]

mazdayasna (from *mazdāh-* + *yasna-*): adj. sb. m. 'Mazdayasnian, worshipper of Mazda'.—*Ys.* 57.13; *Vsp.* 15.1; *Vd.* 6.46, 51.

[Phl. *māzdayasn*]

mazdāiti- (from $\sqrt{\text{mazdā-}}$ i. e. *madh-* + *dhi-*, cf. *mazdāh-*): sb. f. 'remembering'.—*Vsp.* 15.2 (dat. sg.).

mazdāh- (from $\sqrt{\text{madh-}}$ = Gk. $\mu\alpha\theta\acute{\iota}$): sb. f. (m.) decln. *Gr.* § 256 'Mazda, Wisdom'. Phl. tradition derives it as *maz-* + *dā-* 'magna Scientia'.

Ahura Mazdā 'Ormazd' ('Lord of Wisdom') *Ys.* 11.4 et passim.
—*azəm yō ahurō mazdō* 'I who [am] Ahura Mazda' *Yt.* 5.6.

[Skt. *mādhās-*; Old P. *aura-mazda-*; Phl. *āūharmazd*; New P. *ormuzd*]

mazdō.fraoḥta- (from *mazdāh-* + *frō*): adj. 'pronounced by Mazda'.

—*Vd.* 19.9.

mahrka- (from $\sqrt{\text{mark-}}$, *mərənc-*, *Gr.* § 100 N. 1): sb. m. 'desolation, Death'.—*Ys.* 57.25.

mā: adv. and conj. 'not, μή'.—With opt. *Ys.* 11.2; with imperat. *Vd.* 19.6; with subjunct. 'in order that not, lest' *Ys.* 11.7.

[Skt. *mā*; Old P. *mā*; New P. *mah*]

māzainya-: adj. 'Mazanian'. Epithet of a class of demons, 'the Divs of Māzanderān', a province south of Caspian Sea.—*Ys.* 57.17, 32.

māzdayasna- (from *mazdayasna-*, *Gr.* § 60): adj. 'Mazdayasnian' (belonging to the worshippers of Mazda).—*daēnəm māzdayasnīm* acc. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 362) *Vd.* 19.6.

$\sqrt{\text{miz-}}$: vb. cl. 1 'make water, drop rain'.—Cf. *māza-*.

[Skt. *mih-*; Phl. *mizītan*; New P. *mizīdan*]

māraka- (perh. from Av. *mūra-* 'dumb'): adj. (sb. m.) 'dumb, idiots'.

—*mārakāca* nom. pl. *Ys.* 11.6, see note.

mərənc-, see under $\sqrt{\text{mark-}}$, *marc-*.

mē, see under *azəm*, *Gr.* § 386.

maqra- (from $\sqrt{\text{man-}}$): sb. m. 'word, spell'. Esp. *maqra spənta* 'the Holy Word'.—*Ys.* 57.20, 22; *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.

[Skt. *māntṛa-*; Phl. *mānsar*]

mañm, see under *azəm*, *Gr.* § 386.

Vmrū-: vb. cl. 2 (pdgm. *Gr.* § 517) 'speak, say, call'.—*mraoŋ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.1; *Yt.* 14.1; *Vd.* 3.23; *Vd.* 6.45.
[Skt. *brū-*]

Av. *ro y.*

ya-: rel. pron. (*Gr.* § 399) 'who, which'.—(1) pron. of reference, *pāyā p̄wōr̄štāra yā p̄wōr̄satō* 'the keeper and judge who decide' *Ys.* 57.2.—(2) equivalent to conjunct. + demonstr., *yō* (= *yaŋ tūm*, *yaŋ hō*) *Ys.* 11.1, 2; *Yt.* 14.12.—(3) as connective, or resembling Gk. article, *azəm yō ahurō mazdā* 'I who [am] Ormazd' *Yt.* 5.6; *vazəmna yim vokām sraoŋəm* 'carrying the (τόν) good Sraosha' *Ys.* 57.29; *avahuš yō asvatō* 'the material world' *Ys.* 57.25; *fravašibyo yō iriripuŋəm* 'the Fravashis of the dead' *Ys.* 26.6.—See *Gr.* Part ii, Syntax of Pronouns.

[Skt. *ya-*; Old P. *hya-*; Phl. *ī*; New P. *i*]

yaoš, *yaož-*: advl. gen. sg. as prefix (*Gr.* § 750 N.) 'right, proper'. Cf. next word.—[Skt. *yōs*]

Vyaoždā- (from *yaoš* + *dā*, *Gr.* §§ 750 N., 692): vb. cl. 3 'purify, cleanse'.—*yaoždadūti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.1, 5; *yaoždatābyō* pass. ptepl. dat. abl. f. *Yt.* 5.8.

yaḥšti-: sb. m. 'twig, stalk'.—Cf. *p̄ryaḥšti*, *pañca.yaḥšti*-, *hapta*-.
[Skt. *yaṣṭi-*]

Vyat-: vb. cl. 10 (1) 'stretch, strive'; (2) 'reach, come'.—+ *fra* 'stretch forwards, speed'.—*frāyatayeñti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. *Ys.* 57.29.—[Skt. *yāt-*]

yapā (from *ya-*): rel. adv. and conj. (1) 'as, like'; (2) 'that, so that'.—*Ys.* 11.3, 7; *Ys.* 57.10; *Yt.* 5.3; *Yt.* 14.13; *Vd.* 3.25; *Vd.* 19.6; *yapā pañti.jasn* ... *yapā* 'that they may return ... as' *Yt.* 5.132.
[Skt. *yāthā*; Old P. *yapā*]

yada (from *ya-*): rel. adv. 'when'.—Cf. next word.—[Skt. *yadā*]

yadōiŋ (from *yada* + *iŋ*): adv. 'in order that'.—*Vd.* 6.45.

yaŋ (from *ya-*, *Gr.* § 731, 1): adv., conj. 'that, since, when'.—*pascaŋta* ... *yaŋ* 'since' (lit. 'after that') *Ys.* 57.17; *yaŋciŋ* ... *yaŋciŋ* 'whether ... or' (*sive* ... *sive*) *Ys.* 57.29; *yaŋ* ... *fratucañti* 'when she flows forth' *Yt.* 5.4.—[Skt. *yāt*]

Vyam-, *yas-* (i. e. **ym-s*, *Gr.* § 698): vb. 'hold, reach, grant'.—+ *apa* 'repel'.—*apa.yasāi* (i. e. *yasā[h]i*, like *vanā[h]i*, *Gr.* § 450) subj. act. 2 sg. *Vd.* 19.8; *apa.yasāne* subj. mid. 1 sg. *Vd.* 19.9.
[Skt. *yam-*, *yach-*]

yava-: sb. m. 'grain, corn' (field products, opp. *harənti*).—*Vd.* 3.23, 27 note.—[Skt. *yāva-*; Phl. *yav*, *yav*; New P. *yav*]

Vyas-: vb. inchoat., see under *Vyam-* above.

yasna- (from *Vyaz-*): sb. m. (1) 'worship' (consisting of sacrifice, praise, thanksgiving, offerings); (2) 'Yasna' (*Gr.* Introd. p. xvii § 13). See also *haptanhāiti-*.—*Ys.* 57.3 (bis), 6, 8, 13, 20; *Vsp.* 15.2 (bis); *Yt.* 5.9, 132; *Yt.* 14.5.—*Cf.* *mazdayasna-*.

[*Skt.* *yajñā-*; *Phl.* *yasn*, *yajīšn*; *New P.* *izašn*]

yasno.kərəti- (from *yasna-* + prob. *V² kar-* 'cut'): sb. f. 'Yasno-kereti',—i. e. section of the Yasna, cf. *Visparad Kārdes*. The *Phl.* Vers. would rather imply *V¹ kar-* 'make' i. e. performance of the sacrifice, and refers it to the concluding formula *Yenhe Hātām*.—*Ys.* 57.22.

Vyaz-: vb. cl. 1 'worship' (with sacrifice, praise, thanksgiving, oblation).—*yazamaide* pres. indic. mid. 1 pl. *Ys.* 26.1 et passim; *yazata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.2 (bis), 19; *yazāi* subj. mid. 1 sg. *Ys.* 57.3; *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5; *yazāite* subj. mid. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.8; *yazac̥ša* pres. opt. mid. 2 sg. (*Gr.* § 487) *Yt.* 5.1; *yazamnəm*, *ōai* pres. ptepl. mid. acc. (dat.) sg. *Yt.* 5.132.

[*Skt.* *yaj*; *Phl.* *yāstan*]

yazata- (from *Vyaz-*, cf. *Gr.* § 786 N. 2): adj. sb. m. 'divinity, Angel'.—*Ys.* 57.3, 33; *Yt.* 14.1.

[*Skt.* *yajata-*; *Phl.* *yazd*; *New P.* *izad*, *yazdān*]

yātu-: sb. m. 'sorcerer, Yatu',—a class of evil male magicians.—*yāh̥wqm* gen. pl. *Yt.* 14.4.—[*Skt.* *yātī-*; *Phl.* *yātūk*; *New P.* *jādū*]

yāna- (from *Vyam-* q. v.): sb. m. 'favor, reward'.—*Yt.* 14.3; *Vd.* 19.6. [*Cf.* *Skt.* *yāna-*; *Old P.* *yāna-*; *Phl.* *yān*]

yānavant- (from *yāna-*): adj. 'abounding in favors'.—*Superl.* *yānavastmō* *Yt.* 14.3.

Vyās- (prob. *sk-*formation from *Vyam-*, *Gr.* § 698): vb. cl. 1 'seek'.—+ *apa* 'seek to withhold'.—*apa ... yāsāiti* subj. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 11.5.—[*Cf.* *New P.* *yāsīdan*]

yāsta-, see under *Vyāh-*.

Vyāh-, *yānh̥ha-*: vb. cl. 2, 10 'gird'.—*yāsta-* pass. ptepl. cf. *bərəzyāsta-*.

Vyuj-: vb. cl. 1 'yoke, bind, gird'.—*Cf.* *yāh̥tar-*, *yāh̥ta-*.

[*Skt.* *yuj-*; *Phl.* *āyujitan*]

Vyud-: vb. cl. 4 'fight'.—*yādyeti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.17.

[*Skt.* *yudh-*]

Vyuz-: vb. cl. 1 'shake, stir'.—+ *ā* 'boil up, bubble'.—*yaozēnti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. *Yt.* 5.4; *ā ... yaozāiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.4.

yāh̥tar- (from *Vyuj-*): sb. m. 'one who harnesses'.—*yāh̥ta* nom. sg. *Ys.* 11.2.—[*Phl.* *āyōh̥tar*]

yūhḍa- (from *√yuj-*, *Gr.* § 77 N. 3): adj. 'girded, ready for battle'.
—*varāzahe ... yūhḍahe* 'of a boar ready to fight' *Yt.* 14.15.

yūnqm, see under *yvan* below.

yeiṇti, see under *√i-*.

yeyhāda (from *ya-*): rel. adv. (abl. f. adv., *Gr.* §§ 329, 731) 'where'.
—*vīspe nmāna ... yeyhāda* 'all the houses ... where' *Ys.* 57.34.

yephe hātqm, see *Yt.* 5.9 note.

yesnya- (from *yasna-*, *Gr.* § 852 expl.): adj. 'worthy of worship'.—
Yt. 5.1.—[Skt. *yajñīya-*]

yezi (from *ya-*): conj. 'if'.—*Vd.* 6.46, 47, 51.—[Skt. *yādi*; Old P. *yadiy*]

yēvnhqm, see under *ya-*, *Gr.* § 399.

yvan-, *yān-*: sb. m. (decln. *Gr.* § 314 N. 1) 'youth, young man'.—
Ys. 57.13.

[Skt. *yuvan-* (*Gr.* § 68 b); Phl. *yuvān*, *javān*; New P. *javūn*]

Av. 1 r.

raēvayt- (from *rāi-*): adj. 'radiant, splendid'.—*raeva* nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 295) *Yt.* 14.12.—[Cf. Skt. *rāvānt-*; Phl. *rāyōmand*]

raoḥšna- (from *√ruc-*): adj. 'shining'.—*Ys.* 57.27 (of white steeds).—
Cf. also *hvā.raoḥšna-*.—[Phl. *rōšan*; New P. *rōšan*]

raocah- (from *√ruc-*): sb. n. 'light, day'.—*raocā* acc. pl. in loose cpd.
raocā.āwi.varəna *Vd.* 6.51. See *āwi.varəna-*.

[Cf. Skt. *rōcis-*; Old P. *raucak-*; Phl. *rōj*; New P. *rōz*]

raoda- (from *√i rud-*): sb. m. 'form, face'.—Cf. *huraoda-*.

[Skt. *rōha-*; cf. Phl. *rōd*; New P. *rāi*]

raoža-: sb. m. 'fox'.—*Vd.* 6.50.

ratu-: sb. m. (1) 'master, Ratu',—a spiritual chief or head presiding
over a class of things or beings, or over a division of time;—
(2) 'division of a day' (named from its presiding genius).—
Ys. 57.2 (bis).—[Phl. *rat*, *ratū*; New P. *rad*.—Cf. Skt. *ṛtū-*]

raṣa-: sb. m. 'wagon, chariot'.—Cf. *raṣaēštā-*,—[Skt. *rātha-*]

raṣaēštā-, *raṣaēštār-* (from *raṣa-* + *√stā-*, *Gr.* §§ 877, 881): sb. m.
(decln. *Gr.* §§ 249, 330) 'warrior', a man belonging to the
second class; see *āpravan-*, *vāstrya fšuyayt*.—*raṣaēštā* nom. sg.
Ys. 11.6; gen. sg. *Ys.* 57.33.

[Skt. *rathēṣṭhā-*; Phl. *aratēštār*; New P. *aratēštār*]

raṣwya- (from *ratu-*, *Gr.* § 852 expl.): adj. 'well-ordered, proper'.—
Vsp. 15.1; *raṣwīm paēma* acc. sg. n. *Yt.* 5.2.

[Cf. Skt. *ṛtviya-*]

√rā-, *rāh-*: vb. cl. 2 'grant, bestow'.—Cf. *frāraṇha-*.—[Skt. *√rā-*]

rāi-, *raē-* (from *√rā-*): sb. f. (decln. *Gr.* § 277) 'radiance, splendor'.

—*ake raya haranavhaca* 'for his radiance and his glory' instr.

sg. (formulaic) *Ys.* 57.3; *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.—[*Skt.* *rāi-*; *Phl.* *rāi*]

√ruc-: vb. cl. 10 'shine, be bright'.

[*Skt.* *ruc-*; *Phl.* *af-rōḥtan*; *New P.* *af-rōḥtan*]

√I rud-: vb. cl. 1 'grow'.—Cf. *kuraodū-*.

[*Skt.* *ruh-*; *Phl.* *rōstan*; *New P.* *rustan*]

Av. 𐬨 v.

vaīri- (from *√I var-*): sb. m. 'lake'.—Cf. 1 *vaīrya-*.

[Cf. *Skt.* *vāri-*; *Phl.* *var-*]

1 *vaīrya-* (from *vaīri-*): sb. m. 'channel'.—*Yt.* 5.4.

2 *vaīrya-* (from *√2 var-*): adj. 'wished-for, desirable'. Esp. *ahuna*

vaīrya (see *ahuna-*), *hšapra vaīrya* (*Gr.* *Introd.* p. xxvi § 35).—

Ys. 57.22, 24; *Vd.* 19.10.—[*Skt.* *vārya-*]

vaēzībīya i. e. *vaēzībīya*, see under *uva*.

vaēzja- (from *√vij-* 'dart, strike' = *Skt.* *√vij-*): sb. m. 'stroke' (of weapon).—Cf. *hvā.vēzja-*.—[*Skt.* *vēga-*]

vaēzā, see below under *√I vid-*.

vaēdyā- (from *√I vid-*): (1) adj. 'knowing'.—(2) sb. n. 'knowledge'.

—*vaēdyāca* instr. sg. (*Gr.* § 941) *Ys.* 57.23.

vaonarə, see under *√van-*.

vajdana- (ety.?, cf. *vac-*): sb. m. 'mouth, head'.—*Yt.* 14.13.

[*Phl.* *vajtan*]

vavhu-, *vohu-* (from **vṛṇ-su* from *√van-*, *Geldner*): adj. 'good' (orig. something won, praiseworthy).—*vavhuš* nom. sg. m. *Ys.* 11.8;

vohūm sraoḡm acc. sg. m. *Ys.* 57.29; *vavhūš aīwi.šōiḡne* gen.

sg. m. *Vd.* 3.24 note; *vohu harənō* acc. sg. n. *Yt.* 14.2; *vohu*

vāstrya acc. pl. n. *Vsp.* 15.1; *vohumqm* gen. pl. n. *Vd.* 3.29.—

vavuhīm acc. sg. f. *Ys.* 57.3; *Vd.* 19.6, 7; *vavuhīš fravaḡayō* acc.

pl. f. *Ys.* 26.1.—Comparat. *vavhō* acc. sg. n. (*Gr.* § 365), *Yt.* 5.9.

[*Skt.* *vāsu-*; *Old P.* *vahu-* (in nom. propr.); *Phl.* *vēh*; *New P.* *bah*]

√vak-, see under *√vac-*.

√vac-, *vak-*: vb. cl. 2 'say, speak'.—+*fra* 'pronounce'.—*fra-*

vaocē pf. indic. mid. (pass.) 3 sg. (cf. *Gr.* § 606) *Vsp.* 15.3;

fravaḡšyeite fut. mid. (pass.) 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 672) *Vsp.* 15.3;

**fraoḡta-* pass. ptepl. (cf. *mazdā.fro-*).—[*Skt.* *vac-*]

vac-, *vāc-* (from *√vac-*): sb. masc. (*Gr.* § 220 N. 1, decln. § 285) 'speech,

word, prayer'.—*vacqm* gen. pl. *Vsp.* 15.3; *vaca* instr. sg. *Yt.* 5.9

(bis); *Vd.* 19.8, 9.—[*Skt.* *vāc-*; *Phl.* *vāj*; *New P.* *bāj*, *tāz*, *avāz*]

vacah- (from *√vac-*): sb. n. 'word'.—Cf. *vacastašti-*, *hvacah-*.
[Skt. *vacas-*]

vacastašti- (from *vacah-* + *√laš-*): sb. f. 'strophe'. *vo* designates both the single strophe and the characteristic strophe-type of a Gāthā. See remark on introduction to Ys. 35 (Geldner's edition).—Cf. next word.

[Phl. *vacast*]

vacastaštivan- (from *vo*): adj. 'containing a special strophe'.—Ys. 57.8 acc. sg. n.

√1 vad- (a side-form of *√vaz-*, cf. Skt. *vadh-ñ* 'bride', *√vah-*): vb. (1) 'to lead', (2) 'marry', (3) 'cover, copulate' (of animals).—A verb inferable from *vādayašta*, *hastvadapa-* (?), *vadreyana-*, *vadairyu-* (? 2 *vadar-*, cf. *ἐχέια*), cf. Geldner, *Drei Yasht* p. 69.

vadairiš, see next word.

vadairyu- (from assumed 2 *vadar-* from *√1 vad-* q. v.): adj. 'male, rutting' (epithet of camel eager for the female).—*uštō vadairiš* (written for *vadairyuš*) nom. sg. m. Yt. 14.12; *vadairyaoš* gen. sg. m. Yt. 14.11 (cf. also *uštōvho vadairyavō* Yt. 17.13). Darmesteter renders 'burden-bearing'.

vadujana-: sb. m. nom. propr. 'Vadaghana', a wicked ruler favored by Ahriman; cf. West, *Pahlavi Texts*, *S.B.E.* xviii.217, xxiv.103.—Vd. 19.6.—[Phl. *vanghan*]

√van-: vb. cl. 1 'win, strive for, conquer'.—*vanāni* subj. act. 2 sg. Vd. 19.9; *vanāi* (i. e. *vanā[h]i*, Gr. § 450) subj. act. 2 sg. Vd. 19.8; *vaonars* (Gr. § 614) pf. indic. act. 3 pl. Ys. 26.4, 5, 6;—*vanatō* (*vanant-*) pres. ptcpl. act. gen. sg. m. Ys. 57.33; *vanantīm* pres. ptcpl. act. acc. sg. f. Ys. 57.33; *vananō* pres. ptcpl. mid. nom. sg. m. (Gr. § 507) Ys. 57.15; *vavanvā* pf. ptcpl. act. nom. sg. m. (Gr. § 611) Ys. 57.12.—[Skt. *van-*; Phl. *vānitān*]

vanaiti- (from *√van-*, cf. Whitney, Skt. Gr. § 1157g): sb. f. 'victory'.—*vanaitiš* acc. pl. Ys. 57.33.

vanaitivan- (from *vanaiti-*): adj. 'endowed with victory'.—Ys. 57.33.

van-tu- (from *√van-*): sb. m. 'spouse'.—*fryāi vantage* (used of a wife, cf. Eng. 'spouse' m. f.) dat. sg. Vd. 3.25.

√vaf-: vb. cl. 4 'pray, invoke'.—*ufyemi* pres. indic. act. 1 sg. Ys. 26.1.—Cf. also *vahma-*.

vaya- (perhaps from *√vā-* q. v.): sb. m. (decln. Gr. § 256 N.) 'bird'.—*vayaēhya* abl. du. Ys. 57.28, see note.—[Cf. Skt. *vi-*]

vayō, see under 2 *vi-*.

√1 var-: vb. cl. 5 (Gr. § 567) 'cover, enclose, protect'.—+ *aēwi* 'be-deck'.—+ *hqm* 'defend'.—[Skt. *var-*; Old P. *var-*]

- √2 var-: vb. cl. 9 (pdgm. *Gr.* § 584) 'choose, wish, believe'.—+ *fra* 'profess a religion' (w. instr.).—*fraoranta* pret. indic. mid. 3 pl. (*Gr.* § 586 expl.) *Ys.* 57.24.—[Skt. *var-*; Old P. *var-*]
- varāza-: sb. m. 'boar'.—*hū varāzake* (i. e. genus and species) *Yt.* 14.15.
[Skt. *varāhā-*; Phl. *varāz*; New P. *gurāz*]
- varāna-, see *aiwi.varāna-*.
- varāsa-, varāsa-: sb. m. 'hair'.—*hazpāhyāza varāsa* instr. sg. *Vd.* 6.46.
[Phl. *vars*, *gars*; New P. (*gurs*)]
- varāśyamna-, see under √varz-.
- varāza- (from √varz-): vbl. sb. n. 'the doing'.—*varāzāi* dat. infin. (*Gr.* § 720, 5) *Vsp.* 15.1.
- varāṣṭa- (from √varz-): pass. ptepl. (1) adj. 'done'.—(2) sb. n. 'deed'.—*Ys.* 57.4.—Cf. also *dužvarāṣṭa-*, *hvarāṣṭa-*.
- varṣna-: sb. m. 'snake' (?)—*Ys.* 11.6, see note.
- √varz-: vb. cl. 4 'do, work'.—+ *aiwi* 'cultivate, till'.—*aiwi.varz-yehi*, *eziti* pres. indic. act. 2, 3 sg. *Vd.* 3.25, 26, 28; *varz-yatam* pres. imperat. mid. (pass.) 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 485 expl.) *Vsp.* 15.1 note; *varāṣṭa* pass. ptepl. acc. pl. n. *Ys.* 57.4; *varāśyamna* fut. mid. (pass.) ptepl. acc. pl. n. (*Gr.* §§ 165, 185-6, 673) *Ys.* 57.4.—Cf. also *hvarāṣṭa-*.—[Phl. *varāitan*; New P. *varāidan*]
- vavanvā, see under √van-.
- √vas-: vb. cl. 2 'will, wish'.—Cf. *anusah-*, *vasah-*.—[Skt. *vas-*]
- vasah- (from √vas-): sb. m. 'will, wish'.—See next word.
[Cf. Skt. *vāsa-*; Old P. *vaśna-*; Phl. *vas*; New P. *bas*]
- vasō.hṣapra- (from *vasah-* + *hṣ*): adj. 'ruling at will, independent'.—*Ys.* 57.24.
- √vaš- (prob. orig. *s*-aor. to √vac-, crystallized as new root, *Gr.* §§ 156, 482): vb. cl. 1 'speak, say'.—*avaṣata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. *Vd.* 19.7.
- √vaz-: vb. cl. 1 'carry, draw (trans.), drive' (intrans.).—+ *ā* 'drive hither'.—*vazanti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. *Ys.* 57.27; *avazāite* subj. mid. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.31; *vazamno*, *omna* pres. ptepl. mid. nom. sg., pl. *Yt.* 14.2 seq.; *Ys.* 57.29.—Cf. *fāirivāza*.
[Skt. *vah-*; Phl. *vazitan*; New P. *vazidan*]
- √1 vah-: vb. cl. 1 'dwell'.—[Skt. *vas-*]
- √2 vah-: vb. cl. 2 'clothe'.—Cf. *maṣyō.vavha-*, *vāstra-*.—[Skt. *vas-*]
- √3 vah-, uš-, us- (*Gr.* § 698): vb. cl. 1, 6 'gleam, burn'.—Cf. *usah-*, etc.—[Skt. *vas-*, *us-*, *uck-*]
- vahiṣṭa- (superl. to *vavhu-*, *Gr.* § 365): adj. 'most excellent, best'.—*fravaṣim vahiṣṭam* acc. sg. f. *Ys.* 26.2; *aṣm vahiṣṭam* (see *aṣa-*) *Ys.* 57.24; *mana zaya asti vahiṣṭam* *Vd.* 19.9 note.
[Skt. *vāsiṣṭha-*; Phl. *vahiṣṭ*; New P. *bahiṣṭ*]

vahma- (from *√vaf-*, *Gr.* page 273): sb. m. 'prayer, invocation'. Chiefly in the formula, *yasnāica vahmāica ḥṣṇaopbrāica frasasta-yaṣca* 'for worship, prayer, propitiation, and glorification'.—*Ys.* 57.6, 8; *aṭa vahma* instr. sg. *Yt.* 5.132.

vahmya- (from *vahma-*): adj. 'worthy to receive prayer'.—*Yt.* 5.1.

vā- conj. 'or'.—Emph. particle 'indeed'.—*Ys.* 57.31 *vā* ... *vā* 'either ... or' *Ys.* 11.1, 5; *Vd.* 3.23 et passim; *srīra vā* 'fair indeed' *Yt.* 5.7.
[Skt. *vā*; Old P. *vā*]

vāīrya- (from *vāra-*): adj. 'relating to rain'.—*apō yaḥ vāīryayā* 'rain water' gen. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 980 expl.) *Vd.* 6.50.

vājžibhyō, see under *vac-*, *Gr.* § 285.

vāta- (from *√vā-* 'blow'): sb. m. 'wind'.—*Ys.* 57.28, see note; *Yt.* 14.2.
[Skt. *vāta-*; Phl. *vāt*; New P. *bād*]

√vār- (denom. fr. *vāra-*): vb. cl. 1 'to rain'.—+ *aiwi* 'rain upon'.—Cf. *anaīwi.vārṇti*.—[Phl. *vārītan*; New P. *bārīdan*]

vāra-: sb. m. 'rain'.—*vāražibhya* abl. du. *Ys.* 57.28 note.—Cf. also *vāīrya-*.
[Cf. Skt. *vār-*; Phl. *vārān*; New P. *bārān*]

vārṇti-, or *vārṇti-* (from *√vār-*, cf. *hvarṇti-* from *√hvar-*): sb. f. 'rain'.—Cf. *anaīwi.vārṇti-*.

vārōḥprajni- (from *vārōḥprajna-* q. v., and cf. *Gr.* § 825 d): adj. 'victorious'.—*Ys.* 57.21, 22; *Vsp.* 15.3.

vāstra- (from *√2 vah-*): sb. n. 'grass, pasture'.—*Vd.* 3.23.—Cf. also *vāstrya-*.—[Phl. *vāstar*]

vāstrya- (from *vāstra-*, *Gr.* § 852 expl.): adj. 'relating to husbandry'.—sb. m. 'husbandman, farmer' (man of the peasant class; see *āpravān-*, *raḥažštar-*).—*vāstryō ḥṣṇyās* 'the thrifty husbandman' *Ys.* 11.6; *vohu vāstrya* 'the good deeds of husbandry' *Vsp.* 15.1.—[Phl. *vāstryōš*]

ī vīo, see under *vī* below.

2 vī- (perh. from *√vī-*): sb. m. (decln. *Gr.* § 256 N.) 'bird'.—*vayō* nom. pl. *Vd.* 6.45 seq.—Cf. also *vaya-*.—[Skt. *vī-*; Phl. *vāī*]

√1 vid-: vb. cl. 2 'know'.—Caus. + *us* 'address'.—*vazḥā* (GAv.) pf. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 621) *Yt.* 5.9; *vīdvōphō* 'knowing' pf. ptepl. act. nom. pl. (*Gr.* § 349) *Ys.* 57.27; *uzvazdayaḥ* caus. pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Vd.* 19.5.—[Skt. *vid-*]

√2 vid-, *viṇd-*: vb. cl. 7 (*Gr.* § 565) 'find, obtain'.—*viṇdaḥ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 565) *Vd.* 19.6; *viṇdai* (i. e. *vi-n-d-ā[h]-i*, *Gr.* §§ 565, 450) subj. act. 2 sg. *Vd.* 19.6.

[Skt. *vid-*, *vind-*; Phl. *vandītan*]

vī (vīo): adv., vbl. prefix 'apart, against'.

[Skt. *vī*; Old P. *vī* (*√lar-*); Phl. *veo*, *guo*; New P. *guo*]

√vī-: vb. cl. 6 'go after, drive, pursue'.—*vyeinti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. Ys. 57.29.—[Skt. *vī-*]

vīhrūmant- (from *√hrū-*): adj. 'bruising'.—Ys. 57.10.

vīcīca: sb. m. 'mortar, pottery'.—*vīcīcaēva* loc. pl. Vd. 6.51 (i. e. the bones are to be placed in stone ossuaries, or in terra-cotta vases, or in bags).—[Phl. *gac*; New P. *gac*]

vīdāeva- (from *vī + dāeva-*): adj. 'against the Demons',—epithet of Zoroastrian divinities or sacred things.—Ys. 5.1 (*anāhitam*).

vīdīdvā, see under *√dī-*.

vīdvāēštva- (from *vī + dvāēštva-* q. v.): adj. 'destroying malice'.—Vsp. 15.3.

vīdāta-, see under *√dā-*.

vīdātu- (from *vī + √dā-*): sb. m. 'Vidhatu' (dissolution), demon of Death.—*vīdātaoŋ* abl. sg. Ys. 57.25.—[Phl. *vīhāt*]

vīdvāvāhō, see under *√vid-*.

√vīs-: vb. cl. 6 'come to, become'.—*vīsata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. Ys. 57.22.—[Skt. *vīs-*.]

vīs- (from *√vīs-*): sb. f. (decl. *Gr.* § 279) 'village, clan'. Designation of the second division in the constitution of the Iranian state; see *nmāna*, (*vīs*), *zantū-*, *dahyu*.—*vīsaŋ* abl. sg. Ys. 57.14; *vīsahe* gen. sg. (*a*-decl., *Gr.* § 283 N.) Yt. 5.6.

[Skt. *vīs-*; Old P. *vīṣ-*; Phl. *vīs*]

vīšpa- (cf. *vīs-*, *√vīs-*): pron. adj. (*Gr.* § 443) 'all, every'.—Masc. *vīšpō maīdyō* nom. sg. Yt. 5.4; *vīšpōm ahūm* acc. sg. Ys. 57.16; *vīšpe daēva* (*karanō*, *aurvan̄ta*) nom. pl. Ys. 57.18, Yt. 5.4, 132; *vīšpō* acc. pl. Ys. 57.29; *vīšpāiš* instr. general pl. Ys. 57.17, Yt. 5.5; *vīšpāēbyō* dat. abl. pl. Ys. 57.12; *vīšpanqm narqm* (*daēvanqm*, *aršnqm*) gen. pl. Ys. 26.8 etc., Ys. 57.32, Yt. 5.2.—Neut. *vīšpa dmqm* (*nmāna*) acc. pl. Ys. 57.2, 4, 34.—Fem. *vīšpām qm* acc. sg. Ys. 57.15; *vīšpā* acc. pl. Ys. 26.10, Ys. 57.33, Yt. 5.2, Vd. 3.27; *vīšpābyō* dat. pl. Ys. 26.6; *vīšpanqm* gen. pl. Yt. 5.2.—[Skt. *vīśva-*; Old P. *vīsa-*; Phl. *vīṣp*]

vīšpō.pāēsa- (from *vō + pāēsa-*): adj. 'all-adorning, manifold'.—*vīšpō.pāēsim mastim* 'universal knowledge' acc. sg. f. Ys. 57.20.

[Cf. Skt. *vīśvāpēśas-*; cf. Phl. *karvīšp-pēśiŋ*]

vīšya- (from *vīs-*): adj. 'belonging to the village'.—sb. m. nom. propr. 'Visya' (hierarchy of the village).—adj. propr. 'of the Visya'.—*vīšyā fravašyā*.

[Cf. Skt. *vīśyā-*; Old P. *vīṣiya-*]

vīštāspa- (cf. *aspa-*): sb. m. 'Vishtaspa' (Gushtasp), the Iranian king, patron of Zoroaster. (Not to be confounded with Vishtaspa

Ἰσδάσπης, the father of Darius.)—*kaṇōiṣ vištāspahe* 'of King Vishtasp' gen. sg. Yt. 5.132.

[Phl. *vištasp*; New P. *guštasp*; cf. Old P. *vištāspa*]

varəḥpra- (from $\sqrt{\text{I var-}}$): sb. n. (1) 'defense', (2) 'fiend'.—Yt. 14.3.

[Cf. Skt. *vrtrá-*]

varəḥprajna (from *varəḥpra-* + $\sqrt{\text{jan-}}$): sb. m. (1) 'victory' (Ys. 57.3 etc.); (2) 'Verethraghna' (genius of Victory, later *Varahrān*, *Bahrām*).

—Ys. 57.3, 33; Yt. 14.1, 2 seq.—See next word.

varəḥprajan- (from *varəḥpra-* + $\sqrt{\text{jan-}}$): adj. (decl. *Gr.* § 317) 'victorious'.

—Ys. 26.10 (abl. sg.); Ys. 57.2, 5, 9 (acc.), 3, 4, 22 (nom.); Vsp. 15.2 (dat.), 3 (nom.); Vd. 19.5 (nom.).—Cf. also *vārəḥprajni-*.

[Cf. Skt. *vrtrahān-*]

varəḥpravan- (from *varəḥpra-*, *Gr.* § 855): adj. 'defensive'.—Superl.

varəḥpravastamō nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 365 N. 3) Yt. 14.3.

varəzi- (from $\sqrt{\text{varz-}}$): adj. 'working, effective'. Form regularly used in compounds. See next word.

varəzi.dōiḥpra- (from *varəzi-* + *dōiḥpra-*): adj. 'of beneficent glance'.—

Ys. 26.3, see note.

varhrka- (probably from $\sqrt{\text{vrac-}}$ 'tear' = Skt. *vraśc-*): sb. m. 'wolf'.—

Vd. 6.50 acc. sg., cf. *Gr.* § 935.

[Skt. *vrka-*; Phl. *gūrg*; New P. *gurg*]

vouru- (from $\sqrt{\text{I var-}}$, *Gr.* § 38): adj. 'broad, wide'.—See next word.

[Cf. Skt. *urū-*, *vāriyas-* (compar.)]

vouru.kaša- (cf. *vouru-*): sb. m. nom. propr. 'Vourukasha', a mythical sea.—Yt. 5.3, 4.—Cf. below under *vrayah-*.

vohu-, see under *vavhu-*.

vohu-manah- (from *vo* + *mo*): sb. n. 'Good Thought'. One of the Amesha Spentas, guardian genius of the cattle; later called Bahman. *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 33.—Ys. 57.24.

[Phl. *vohūman*; New P. *bahman*]

vōiḡna- (prob. from $\sqrt{\text{vij-}}$ = Skt. *vij-* 'dart, strike'): sb. f. 'plague'.

—Ys. 57.14.

vəḥwā- (from $\sqrt{\text{van-}}$, *Gr.* § 792): sb. f. 'herd'.

vəḥwō.frūdāna- (from *vəḥwā-* + *frō*): adj. 'herd-increasing'.—Yt. 5.1.

vyaḥman- (prob. from $\sqrt{\text{vyac-}}$ = Skt. $\sqrt{\text{vyac-}}$ 'encompass, assemble'): sb. n. 'council, assembly'.—Ys. 57.12 (acc. of goal, *Gr.* § 933 example).

Av. » *u* (*v*).

vaēīḥya, see above under *uva-*.

Av. 2 s.

saēta, see below under *√sē*- pret. indic.

saoka- (from *√su-* q. v.): sb. n. 'weal, welfare, saving health' (in religious sense).—*saoka* instr. sg. Yt. 14.3.

saokavan̄t- (from *saoka*): adj. 'abounding in weal'.—*saokavastmō* superl. nom. sg. m. Yt. 14.3.

saošyān̄t- (fut. ptcpl. act. from *√su-* q. v.): sb. m. 'Saoshyant, Saviour'.

(1) Designation of the prophets or apostles of the faith, especially those holy men who will appear in a goodly company at the millenium and will make the world prepared for the final restoration. (2) In particular, their leader, the Saoshyant. —*saošyān̄tm* gen. pl. Ys. 26.6; *saošyān̄tā* (a-dcln.) abl. sg. Ys. 26.10; *saošyqs* nom. sg. Vd. 19.5.—[Phl. *saošyōs*]

√savh-, *sah-*: vb. 'speak, say, announce' (of formal speaking).—Cf. *frasasti-*, *naīryō.savha-*.—[Skt. *śas-*; Old P. *śah-*]

savha- (from *√savh-*): sb. m. 'word'.—*naīrīm savhēm* nom. propr. q. v. Ys. 57.3.—[Skt. *śāsa-*]

sata-: num. (*Gr.* § 374) 'hundred'.—*duye saēte* acc. du. n. Vd. 6.48.—Cf. also *capwar².sata-*.—[Skt. *śatā-*; Phl. *sat*; New P. *sad*]

√sad-: vb. cl. 9, 10 'appear'.—*sanaē* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 591) Yt. 14.7, 9.—[Skt. *śad-*; Old P. *śad-*; cf. New P. *pe-send* (Horn)]

sanaē, see under *√sad-*.

safa-: sb. m. 'hoof'.—*safəwphō* nom. pl. Ys. 57.27.

[Skt. *śaphā-*; Phl. *sumb*; New P. *sum*, *sumb*]

sarah-: sb. m. 'head'.—See *sāra-*.—[Skt. *śiras-*; Phl. *sar*; New P. *sar*]

sar²da-: sb. m. 'kind, sort'.—Cf. *pouru.sar²da-*.

[Cf. Skt. *śārdhas-*; Old P. *śārda-*; Phl. *sarētak*; New P. *sardah*, *sartak*]

√sah-, see under *√savh-*.

sātar-: sb. m. 'tormentor, oppressor'. Designation of a class of evil beings, men or demons.—*sāpṛqm* gen. pl. Yt. 14.4.

[Phl. Vers. has *sāstārān*; Nar. has *anyāyānām*]

sāra- (cf. *sara-*): sb. m. 'head'.—See *jīrō.sāra-*, *pašō.sāra-*.

[Phl. *sār-vār* 'helmet'; New P. *śār*]

sāsta- (pass. ptcpl. from *√sāh-*): adj. 'commanded'.—Cf. *zavanō.sāsta-*. [Skt. *sāsta-*]

sāstar- (from *√sāh-*): sb. m. 'ruler'.—*sāsta* nom. sg. Yt. 14.13.

[Skt. *sāstār-*; Phl. *sāstār*]

sāsna- (from *sāh-*): sb. f. 'commandment, doctrine'.—Cf. *sāsno.guš-*.

[Cf. Skt. *sāsana-*]

sāsno.guṣ (from *sāsna-* + *√guṣ*): adj. 'hearkening unto the commandments'.—*sāsno.guṣm* gen. pl. m. Ys. 26.4.

√sāh- (cf. *√sah-*): vb. cl. 2 (1) 'direct, teach'; (2) 'command, rule'.
—Cf. *sāsta*, *sāstar*-, *sāsna-*.—[Skt. *sās*-, *śiṣ*-]

sispata, see under *√2 spā-*.

√sī-: vb. cl. 2, 1 'lie down, recline'.—*saṣta* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. Vd. 3.24; *sayamnō* (cl. 1) pres. ptepl. mid. nom. sg. m. Vd. 3.25.
[Skt. *sī-*]

√suc-: vb. cl. 1 'burn, gleam'.—Cf. *sūka-*.

[Skt. *suc-*; Phl. *sūhtan*; New P. *sūhtan*]

surunvant- (from *√sru-*, Gr. § 821 expl.): adj. 'heard, following oral tradition'.—*surunvata* instr. sg. m. Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.

√sū-: vb. cl. 4 'swell, increase, prosper, save' (esp. of good beings or holy things).—Cf. *saoka-*, *savišta-*, etc.

[Skt. *sū-*; Phl. *afzūtan*; New P. *afzūdan*]

sūka- (from *√suc-*): adj. 'bright, gleaming';—sb. m. 'glance, sight'.
—Cf. *duraṣ.sūka-*.

sūnō, see under *span-*.

sūra- (from *√sū-* q. v.): adj. 'mighty, valiant, helpful' (to save). Epithet of good divinities.—Ys. 26.1, 10; Ys. 57.11; Yt. 5.1, 4, 7, 9 (Anahita); *sūre* voc. sg. f. Yt. 5.9, 132.

[Skt. *sūra-*; Old P. *pūra-vāhara-* nomen propr.]

savišta- (from *√sū-* q. v.): superl. adj. 'most mighty' (to help and save).—*savištahe* Vsp. 15.2 (Mazda).—[Skt. *saviṣṭha-*]

stairiṣ (from *√star-*): sb. n. 'bedding, carpet'.—Cf. *hā.stairiṣ*.

[Cf. Skt. *starā-*; cf. New P. *bi-star*]

staoyah- (from *stūi-*, *stvi-*): compar. adj. 'stouter, thicker'.—Fem. **staoyehi-*.—Cf. *aspō.stō*, *bāzu.stō*.

[Skt. *sthāvīyas-*]

√star-: vb. cl. 9 'stretch, spread, extend'.—+ *fra* 'extend'.—*fra.star̥nata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. (Gr. § 591 expl.) Ys. 57.6; *fra.star̥ta-* pass. ptepl. (see s. v.) Ys. 57.2.—Cf. *star̥ta.gātu-*, *stairiṣ*.

[Skt. *star-*; Phl. *vastartan*, *vistartan*; New P. *gustardan*]

star- (from *√star-*): sb. m. (decln. Gr. § 329) 'star'.—*haca avafhyō star̥byō* dat. abl. pl. 'from yonder stars' Yt. 5.132.

[Skt. *stār-*; Phl. *star*, *stārah*; New P. *sitārah*]

star̥ta- (from *√star-*): pass. ptepl. adj. 'spread, stretch'.—Cf. *star̥ta.gātu-*, *frastar̥ta-*.—[Skt. *stṛtā-*]

star̥ta.gātu- (from *star̥ta-* + *go*): adj. 'having a divan spread'.—*nā star̥ta.gātuṣ sayamnō* 'a man lying upon a spread divan' Vd. 3.25.

√stā-: vb. cl. 3 'stand'.—*hištahe* pres. indic. mid. 2 sg. Vd. 3.29; *hištaite* pres. indic. mid. 3 sg. Yt. 14.13.—Cf. *paṭiṣṭāna*.

[Skt. *sthā*-; Old P. *stā*-]

√stu-: vb. cl. 2, 1 (*Gr.* § 529) 'praise, laud'.—+ *apa* 'renounce'.—*staomi* pres. indic. act. 1 sg. Ys. 26.1; *stavāt* pres. (scdry.) subj. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 529.3) Yt. 5.8; *apa.stavāne* pres. subj. mid. 1 sg. Vd. 19.7; *apa.stavanuha* pres. imperat. mid. 2 sg. Vd. 19.6.

[Skt. *stu*-; Phl. *stūtan*, *stāyitan*; New P. *sitādan*]

√stū- (a side-form of √stā-): vb. 'stand, stand firm, be stout'.—Cf. *stvi.kaofa*-, *staoyah*-.—[Skt. *sthū*-]

stūi-, *stvi*- (from √stū-): adj. 'firm, stout'.—Cf. *stvi.kaofa*-, *stāoyah*-.
[Cf. Skt. *sthūrā*-, *stāvīyas*-]

stūnā- (from √stū- q. v.): sb. f. 'column, pillar'.—Cf. *ha-aurō.stūna*-.
[Skt. *sthūpā*-, Phl. *stūn*; New P. *sutūn*]

star°pwaṇt- (from √star-, *Gr.* § 821): adj. 'leveling, striking down'.
—*star°pwaṇa snaṭhiṣa* instr. sg. n. Ys. 57.10.

stahrpaṣa- (from *star*- + *po*): adj. 'star-adorned'.—Ys. 57.21.

[Phl. *star-pēsūt*]

stvi.kaofa- (from *stūi*- + *ko*): adj. 'stout-humped' (of camel).—Yt. 14.12.
snaṭhiṣ- (from √snaṭ-): sb. n. (decln. *Gr.* § 359) 'weapon'.—Ys. 57.10, 16, 22, 29, 31.—[Phl. *snaḥṣ*, *snaṣ* (Horn)]

√snaṭ-: vb. cl. 1 'smite, pierce'.—Cf. *snaṭa*-, *snaṭhiṣ*-.—[Skt. *śnath*-]
snaṭa- (from √snaṭ-): sb. m. 'smiting'.—*snaṭāi* dat. sg. 'for smiting down' Ys. 57.32.—[Phl. *snaḥṣ*, *snaṣ* (Horn)]

spaṭṭita- (from √spit-, *Gr.* § 786): adj. 'white'.—Yt. 14.13.

[Skt. *svēṭita*-; Phl. *spēt*; New P. *sipēt*]

spaḥṣti- (from √spaḥṣ-, an *s*-formation from √spas- q. v., *Gr.* § 158):
sb. f. 'observation, watchfulness'.

span- (from √sū-): sb. m. (decln. *Gr.* § 314 N. 1 b) 'dog'.—*spānom* acc. sg. Vd. 6.50; *sūnō* nom. (acc.) pl. Vd. 6.45, 46, 47.

[Skt. *śvān*-; Phl. *sak*, *sag*; New P. *sag*]

√spar-: vb. cl. 6 'go, tread, stamp, spring'.—Cf. *frasparana*-.
[Skt. *sphar*-, *sphur*-; Phl. *spurtan* (Bund.); New P. *sipardan*]

√spas-: vb. cl. 4 'watch, observe'.—Cf. *pouru.spaḥṣti*-.
[Skt. *spas*-, *paś*-]

√1spā-: vb. cl. 4 'throw'.—+ *aṭpi* 'toss'.—*aṭpi.spayēiti* pres. indic. 3 sg. Yt. 14.13.

√2spā-: vb. cl. 3 'deck, adorn'.—+ *fra* 'decorate'.—*frā* ... *sispata* pret. indic. mid. Yt. 5.7.

√spit-: vb. cl. 1 'be bright, shining, white'.—Cf. *spaṭṭita*-, *spiti*-.
[Skt. *svit*-]

spītāma-, *spītāma-* (cf. *√spīt-*, cf. *Gr.* § 849): patronym., sb. m. 'descendent of Spitama'. Esp. Spitama Zarathushtra.—Ys. 26.5; Ys. 57.8; Yt. 5.1; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.45; Vd. 19.7.

[Phl. *spītāmān*]

spīti- (from *√spīt-*): adj. 'white, clear, bright'.—Cf. *spītāma-*, *spīti-dōipra-*.—[Cf. Skt. *svīty-āc-*]

spīti.dōipra- (from *spīti-* + *dō*): adj. 'clear-eyed'.—Yt. 14.17 (of a young man).—[Phl. *spēt-dōsr*]

spənta- (from *√sā-* q. v.): adj. 'wholesome, beneficent, holy'. A cardinal word in the Avesta, and rendered in Phl. Vers. by *afzūnik* 'increasing, bounteous' (cf. for meaning Eng. 'august' = reverend, from Lat. *aug-eo* 'to increase'). Nar. generally has a compd. or superl. *mahat*, *guru-*.—Ys. 26.1, 3, 10 (Fravashis); Ys. 26.3, Ys. 57.2, 6, 8, 12, 23, Vd. 19.9 (Amesha Spentas); Ys. 57.24 (Spenta Armaiti); Ys. 57.17, Vd. 19.9 (Holy Spirit of Ormazd); Ys. 57.27 (horses of Sraosha).

[Cf. Skt. *svāntā-*; Phl. *spand*; New P. *aspand*, *isfend*]

spəništa- (superl. to *spənta-*, *Gr.* § 365): adj. 'holiest, most beneficent'. Epithet of Ahura Mazda.—Yt. 14.1 (voc. sg.).

[Phl. *spaēništ*]

smaršna- (? cf. Skt. *śmāśru-* 'beard'): sb. m. 'hair'.—See next word.

smaršnō.daēma- (from *smaršnō* + *daēman-*): 'having hairy eyes'.—Yt. 14.12 (shaggy brows of Bactrian camel).

sraēšta- (superl. to noun *srē-* q. v.): adj. 'fairest, most excellent'.—Ys. 26.2.—[Skt. *śrēṣṭha-*]

sraoša- (from *√sru-*): sb. m. 'hearing, obedience'. Esp. personified as divinity, Sraosha (see Introd. to Ys. 57.1).—Ys. 57.2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25, 26, 32, 33; Vsp. 15.1 (personified devotion).

[Phl. *sroš*; New P. *serōš*]

sraošō.carana- (from *sraoša-* + *carana-* q. v.): sb. f. 'whip, rod' (lit. 'causing obedience'). A sort of whip or scourge used in connection with the *aspāhe astra* (q. v.) for inflicting stripes in religious flagellation or self-castigation.—Vd. 6.48 (instr. sg.).

sraošō.pāta- (from *sro* + *√pā-* q. v.): adj. 'protected by Sraosha, under Sraosha's keeping'.—Ys. 57.34 (acc. pl.).

sraska- (from *√srasc-* q. v.): sb. m. 'drop, hail'.—See next word.

[Phl. *srišk*; New P. *sirišk* 'drop']

√srasc-: vb. 'fall in drops, or as hail'.—*srascīntiš harəpāw* pres. ptepl. nom. pl. fem. 'victuals trickling from the mouth' Vd. 3.29.

sravah- (from *√sru-*): sb. n. 'word'.—*sravāw* acc. pl. Ys. 57.4.—Cf. also *dəuš.sravah-*.—[Skt. *śrāvas-*; Phl. *srav* (Horn)]

√sri-: vb. cl. 1 (1) 'lean, rest'; (2) 'betake oneself'.—*srayanō* pres. ptepl. mid. nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 507) *Vd.* 3.29.—[Skt. *śri-*]

srī-: sb. f. 'beauty, fairness'.—Cf. *srīra-*, *sraṣṣṭa-*.—[Skt. *śrī-*]

srīra- (from *srī-*): adj. 'fair, beautiful'.—*Ys.* 57.19; *Yt.* 5.7 (bis); *Yt.* 14.2, 7, 9, 17.—[Skt. *śrīrā-*]

√sru-: vb. cl. 5 'hear'.—Caus. 'recite'.—+ *fra* (caus.) 'chant'.—*frasrāvayaṭ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.8, *Vd.* 19.10;—*frastrūta* (see s. v.).—[Skt. *śru-*; *Phl.* *srūtan*; *New P.* *srūdan*]

sru-: sb. n. 'horn'.—Cf. *srvā-*, *srvaēna-*.—[*Phl.* *srūb*; *New P.* *surū*]
srūye, see under *srvā-*.

srvaēna- (from *sru-*, *Gr.* § 829): adj. 'made of horn'.—*srvaēna* nom. pl. m. *Ys.* 57.27 (hoofs of horn).—[*Phl.* *srūbīn*]

srvā- (cf. *sru-*): sb. f. 'horn'.—*srūye* acc. du. *Yt.* 14.7.—Cf. also *zanyō.srvā-*.—[*Phl.* *srūb*, *sruv*; *New P.* *surū*]

Av. 𐬨 𐬭.

ṣaēta- (fr. *√ṣi-*): sb. n. 'land, property, possession'.—Cf. *ṣaētō.fraḍana-*, *ṣaētō.fraḍāna-* (from *ṣaēta-* + *fra-*): adj. 'increasing property, furthering the land'.—*Yt.* 5.1.

ṣā-: adj. 'happy, joyful'.—*ṣā* nom. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 250) *Vd.* 3.24.

√ṣi-: vb. cl. 2 'dwell, occupy, possess'.—Cf. *aīwi.ṣōitan-*, *ṣaēta-*.
[Skt. *kṣi-*, *Gr.* § 158 N. 1]

√ṣu-: vb. cl. 1 'move, stir'.—+ *aīpi* 'interrupt'.—*anapi.ṣuta-* pass. ptepl. (q. v.) *Vsp.* 15.2.—Cf. also *fraṣusaṭ*, *ṣyaophna-*.
[Skt. *cyu-*; *Old P.* *ṣiyu-*; *New P.* *ṣudan*]

√ṣus- (from *√ṣu-*, inchoat., *Gr.* § 697): inchoat. vb. cl. 6 (*Gr.* § 697) 'start, stir'.—+ *fra* 'come forth, proceed'.—*fraṣusaṭ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.7.

Av. 𐬨 𐬭.

ṣyaophna- (from *√ṣu-*, *Gr.* § 162): sb. n. 'deed, action'.—*Ys.* 57.4; *Vsp.* 15.1; *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.—[Skt. *cyāutnā-*]

Av. 𐬨 𐬭.

zairi-: adj. 'yellow, golden'.—Cf. *zairi.gaoṣa-*, *°dōipra-*.
[Skt. *hāri-*; *Phl.* *zar*, *zarīn*; *New P.* *zar-*]

zairi.gaoṣa- (from *zo* + *go*): adj. 'golden-eared'.—*Yt.* 14.9 (of a horse).
[Cf. *Phl.* *zarīngoṣ*]

zairi.dōiḫra- (from *zō + dō*): adj. 'golden-eyed' (epithet of Haoma, because of its yellow flowers).—Ys. 57.19.

zānāh- (from *√zi-*): sb. n. 'vigilance, watchfulness'.—Ys. 57.16.
[Phl.Vers. has *zānāvandih*]

īzaotar- (from *√īzu-*): sb. m. 'invoker, priest'. Title of the Zoroastrian priest, later *Zōt*.—*aoi zaotarēm* acc. sg. 'to the officiating priest' Yt. 5.132.—[Skt. *hōtar-*; Phl. *zōt*]

zaotar-: uncertain.—*zaotārēm* acc. sg. Ys. 11.1. Perhaps 'keeper, drover' (?). Nar. has *grhītārām* 'keeper, retainer'; Phl.Vers. transcribes as *zōt* (possibly *zāt*, cf. West & Haug, *Arda Viraf Glossary* p. 150). The reference in *zaotārēm* is at all events to a man of the third class, since *bāšārēm* and *hāšārēm* refer respectively to the warrior and priestly classes.

zaōḫrā- (from *√īzu-*): sb. f. 'offering, oblation, libation' (esp. consecrated water).—Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.8, 9; Yt. 14.5.
[Skt. *hōtrā-*; Phl. *zōhr*; New P. *zōr*]

zaōḫrō.bara- (from *zaōḫrā- + √bar-*): adj. 'offering libations'.—Yt. 5.132.

√īzan-: vb. cl. 1, 4 (1) 'beget, bear'; (2) 'be born' (intrans. and mid.).—+ *us* 'be born'.—*zānāite* pres. subj. mid. 3 sg. (on *ā*, cf. *Gr.* § 478 N. 2) Ys. 11.6; *zayānte* (cl. 4) pres. subj. mid. 3 pl. Ys. 11.6; *us.zayāite* pres. subj. mid. 3 sg. Vd. 19.5.—Cf. also *azāta-*, *zan̄tu-*.—[Skt. *jan-*; Phl. *zātan*; New P. *zādan*]

√2zan-: vb. cl. 1 'know'.—+ *paīti* 'recognize, receive, welcome'.—+ *ava* 'perceive'.—*ava.zanqn* pres. (scdry.) subj. act. 3 pl. Vd. 6.45; *paīti.zan̄tō* pass. ptcl. (adj.) nom. sg. m. Ys. 57.14, 34.—Cf. also *āzaīnti-*, *huzan̄tu-*.

[Skt. *jan-*, *jñā-*; cf. Phl. *dānistan*; New P. *dānistan*]

zan̄tu- (from *√īzan-*): sb. m. 'tribe, town' (Lat. *gens*)—the third largest division in the four-fold constitution of the Iranian state, viz. (1) *umāna-*, (2) *vis-*, (3) *zan̄tu-*, (4) *dahyu-*.—*zan̄taoḡ* abl. sg. 'from that town' Ys. 57.14; *zan̄tūš* gen. sg. Yt. 5.6.

[Skt. *jan̄tū-*; Phl. *zand*]

zan̄tuma- (from *zan̄tu-*): adj. 'belonging to or presiding over the tribe'.—Ys. 26.1.

zam-, *zōm-*: sb. f. (decln. *Gr.* § 318) 'earth'.—*zō* nom. sg. Vd. 3.24, 26, 28; *zqn* acc. sg. Ys. 57.23, 33, Vd. 3.23, 25, 26, 28; *zōmā paīti* instr. sg. Yt. 5.3; *zōmā paīti* dat. sg. Vd. 6.51; *zōmō* gen. sg. Ys. 11.7.

[Skt. *jam-*, *jñ-*; Phl. *zamik*; New P. *zamī*]

zaya- (from *√zi-*): sb. m. n. 'weapon, missile'.—Vd. 19.8, 9.—Cf. also *zayōtma-*.—[Phl. *zāi*]

zayana- (from $\sqrt{zi-}$, cf. Av. *zyam-*, *zim-*, 2 *zaya* 'hiems'): adj. 'relating to winter';—sb. m. 'winter'.—Yt. 5.5 (see *Gr.* § 932 expl.).

[Cf. Skt. *hāyana-*]

zayōtma- (superl. corresp. to noun *zaya-* q. v.): adj. 'best-armed'.—Yt. 14.1.

$\sqrt{zar-}$: vb. 'grow old, waste away'.—Cf. *zrvan-*.

[Skt. 1 *jar-*; cf. Phl. *zār*; New P. *zār* (Horn)]

zaraḥuštra- (cf. *uštra-*): sb. m. nom. propr. 'Zarathushtra, Zoroaster', Gk. Ζωροάστρης. The founder of the Avestan religion and prophet of ancient Iran.—Ys. 11.8; Ys. 26.5; Ys. 57.8; Yt. 5.1, 7, 9; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.45; Vd. 19.5 seq.

[Phl. *zartušt*, *zaratuhašt*; New P. *zardušt* etc.]

zaraḥuštri- (from *zō*): adj. 'Zarathushtrian, belonging to or descended from Zoroaster'.—*zaraḥuštrōiš* gen. sg. m. 'son of Z.' Ys. 26.5; *zaraḥuštri sravō* acc. pl. n. 'words of Z.' (*Gr.* § 252) Ys. 57.4; *zaraḥuštrayō* voc. pl. m. 'ye followers of Z.' Vsp. 15.1.

[Phl. *zartūštān*]

zaraḥuštrōtma- (superl. to *zaraḥuštra-*): sb. m. 'Zarathushtrotema', the chief high-priest, Dastur i Dasturan;—adj. 'belonging to the Zarathushtrotema'.—Ys. 26.1 (*fravašayō*).

[Phl. *zaratūštām*]

zaranya- (cf. *zairi-*): adj. 'golden';—sb. m. 'gold'.—*zaranya* instr. sg. m. Ys. 57.27 (horses' hoofs shod with gold).

[Skt. *hīranya-*; Phl. *zarīn*; New P. *zarīn*]

zaranyō. aⁱwidāna- (from *zō* + *aⁱwidāna-*): adj. 'with golden bridle, or caparison'.—Yt. 14.9.

zaranyō. srva- (from *zō* + *srvā-*): adj. 'golden-horned'.—Yt. 14.7.

zar^azdāiti (from *zard-* + $\sqrt{dā-}$): sb. f. 'laying to heart, heart's devotion, propagation (of the Gospel)'.—Vsp. 15.2 (dat. sg.).

zard-: sb. n. (cf. Ys. 31.12) 'heart'.—See preceding word.

[Skt. *hṛd-*; Phl. *dil*; New P. *dil* (cf. Horn)]

zarštva-: sb. m. 'stone'.—Cf. *zarštvaēna-*.

zarštvaēna- (from *zarštva-*, *Gr.* § 829): adj. 'made of stone';—sb. m. 'stone'.—Vd. 6.46, see note.

zavana- (from $\sqrt{I zu-}$): sb. m. 'call, invocation'.—Cf. *zavanō. sāsta-*.

[Skt. *hāvana-*]

zavanō. sāsta- (from *zō* + *sāsta-*): adj. 'commanded at call, at call when invoked'.—Ys. 5.9.

zasta-: sb. m. 'hand'.—*zastaya* loc. sg. Ys. 57.31; *zastō* acc. pl. Vsp. 15.1.

[Skt. *hāsta-*; Old P. *dasla-*; Phl. *dast*; New P. *dast*]

zazvānha, see under $\sqrt{zā-}$.

√zā-: vb. cl. 3 'get, obtain, win'.—*zazvāvha* pf. ptepl. act. nom. pl. 'victorious' Yt. 5.132.

zāta- (from √1zan-, pass. ptepl.): adj. 'born'.—Cf. *azāta*.
[Skt. *jātā*; Phl. *zāt*]

zānāite, see under √1zan-.

zānu-: sb. m. 'knee'.—Cf. *āḥṣnu*.

[Skt. *jānu*;-; Phl. *zānuk*, *jānūk*; New P. *zānā*]

zāmi- (from √1zan-): sb. f. 'birth'.—Cf. *huzāmīt*-, and *huzāmi*- Yt. 5.87.
[Skt. *jāmi*-]

zāvar- (from √2zu-): sb. n. 'fleetness, vigor'.—Ys. 11.2; Ys. 57.26.
[Phl. *zōr*, *zavār*; New P. *zōr*]

zāviṣi, see under √1zu-.

√zi-: vb. 'impel, drive'.—Cf. *zānah*-, *zaya*-.—[Skt. *hi*-]

zīnāḡ, see under √zyā-, *zi*-.

zī: particle postpos. 'for, indeed, verily'.—Yt. 14.12; Vd. 3.24.
[Skt. *hi*-]

zuṣa: uncertain word.—Yt. 5.7, cf. also *frazuṣəm* Yt. 5.126, *barō.zuṣəm* Yt. 19.42, possibly also *zuṣa*, ZPhl. Gl. p. 30. 2. Perhaps a special garment or adornment, possibly 'bracelet', serving also as arm-protector in the case of an archer. See representation of Ardvi Sura in Justi's *Geschichte des alten Persiens* p. 94; and Dieulafoy's Persian archers from Susa in the Louvre.

√1zā-: vb. cl. 1 (1) 'call, invoke'; (2) 'cry out, chide, curse' (euphemistic).—*zavāiti*, *zavāiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg., pl. Ys. 11.1, 2, 3; —*zāviṣi* aor. indic. mid. pass. 1 sg. (*Gr.* § 664) Vd. 19.6 (Phl. Vers. also has 'thy ancestors worshipped me, do thou also worship me').—See √zbā- below.

[Skt. *hū*-, *hūā*;-; cf. Phl. *āzbāyišn* 'invocation, prayer' (Horn)]

√2zā-: vb. cl. 1 'speed, hasten, drive'.—Cf. *zāvar*-.

[Skt. *jā*;-; cf. Phl. *zūt*; New P. *zūd* 'quick']

zāmā, zāmē etc., see under *zam*-.

zāpā- (from √1zan-): sb. m. 'birth'.—Yt. 5.2 'Ardvi Sura purifies the wombs for child-bearing'.

zām, see under *zam*-.

√zbā-: vb. cl. 4 'call, invoke'.—*zbayemi* pres. indic. act. 1 sg. Ys. 26.1.
—See √1zā- above.

[Skt. *hūā*-, *hū*;-; Phl. *āzbāyišn* 'invocation, prayer' (Horn)]

√zyā-, *zi*-: vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* § 588) 'take away, deprive forcibly'.—*zīnāḡ* pres. (scdry.) subj. act. 3 sg. Ys. 11.5 (with two acc.).

[Skt. *jyā*-, *ji*- (*jīnāti*); Old P. *dī*;-; cf. Phl. *zīnītār* (ZPhl. Gl.); New P. *zīnītān*]

zrayah- (from *√zri-*): sb. n. 'sea, expanse of ocean'. Esp. the Sea Vourukasha.—*aoi zrayō* acc. sg. 'to the sea' Yt. 5.3; *zrayāi* loc. sg. (*Gr.* §§ 341, 357 N. 2) Yt. 5.4.

[Cf. Skt. *jrāyas-*; Old P. *drayah-*; Phl. *duryāk*; New P. *daryā* (Horn)]

√zri-: vb. cl. I 'go, stretch, expand'.—Cf. *zrayah-*.—[Skt. *jri-*]

zrvan- (from *√zar-* q. v.): sb. n. 'time'. Esp. with *akarana-* (q. v.) 'Boundless Time, Eternity'. In later Zoroastrianism Ormazd and Ahriman are conceived of as sprung from Zarvan.—Vd. 19.9 (*Gr.* § 992 N. 2 expl.).—[Phl. *zarvān*; New P. *zarvān*]

Av. 𐬨 𐬀.

√žgar- (side-form of *√žzar-* q. v.): vb. cl. I 'flow, run, stream'.—*+fra* 'flow forth'.—*fražgaruīti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.4.

Av. 𐬨, 𐬬, 𐬭 (𐬨𐬀) 𐬨, 𐬨, 𐬨 (𐬨𐬀).

1 *ha-*, *hā-*, *ta-*: dem. pron. (decl. *Gr.* § 409) 'this'.—*hō* nom. sg. m.

Ys. 57.18; *hū* nom. sg. f. Yt. 5.5.—See also *ta-*.—[Skt. *sa-*, *sā-*, *tu-*]

2 *ha°* (from *ham*, *hm*, cf. Gk. ἅ-πλως, Lat. *semel*) inseparable prefix 'together, one'.—Cf. *hakərət*, *hasanra-*.—[Skt. *sa°*]

haīpya- (from *han̄t-* q. v., *Gr.* § 812): adj. 'real, true, very'.—*haīpim* acc. sg. advl. (*Gr.* § 934) 'essentially' Ys. 11.1.

[Skt. *satyā-*; Old P. *haṣīya-*]

haurva- (from *√har-*, *Gr.* § 819): adj. 'whole, entire'.—Cf. *haurvatāt-*.

[Skt. *sārva-*; Old P. *haruva-*; Phl. *har*, *har-vīsp*; New P. *har*]

haurvatāt- (from *haurva-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'wholeness, perfection, Haurvatat' (Salvation). Cf. *Gr.* Introd. p. xxvi § 37.—*haurvatās* nom. sg. (*Gr.* § 281) Ys. 57.24.—See *amərətāt-* above.

[Skt. *sarvātāt-*; Phl. *hōrdat*; New P. *hordad*]

haēnā- (from *√hi-*): sb. f. 'band, host, horde' (always in bad sense, ravaging army).—*haēnāhyō* dat. abl. pl. (*Gr.* § 247 expl.) Ys. 57.25.

[Skt. *sēnā-*; Old P. *hainā-*; Phl. *hēn*]

haēva-, *haoya-*: adj. 'left, left side'.—*hōyām* acc. sg. n. (*Gr.* § 63 N. 2 expl.) Ys. 11.4.—[Skt. *savyā-*; Phl. *hōz*]

haoma- (from *√hu-*): sb. m. 'haoma-plant, juice, Haoma' (divinity).—Ys. 11.1, 3, 4, 7, 8; Ys. 57.19; Vd. 19.9.

[Skt. *sōma-*; Phl. *hōm*; New P. *hōm*]

haomanavha- (from *hu* + *manah-*, cf. *Gr.* § 60 N. c): adj. 'well-minded'.—Yt. 5.8 (dat. sg. m.).—[Skt. *sāumanasā-*]

haomayō, see below, under adjective *haomi*.

haomavan̄t- (from *haoma*-): adj. 'consisting of *haoma*'.—*haomavaiti-*
byō *zaopṛāhyō* dat. abl. f. pl. '*haoma* oblations' Yt. 5.8.

[Skt. *sōmavant-*; cf. Phl. *hōmōmand*]

haomi- (from *haoma*-, cf. also Ys. 7.3): adj. 'provided with *haoma*'.
—*haomayō* Yt. 5.9, see note.

haoyō, see under *hava*-.

haozāpṛwa- (from *huzantū*- q.v.): sb. n. 'gracious knowledge, reverence'.
—*haozāpṛwa* instr. sg. Ys. 57.23.—[Phl. *hūzandih*]

hakərər̥t̥ (from 2 *hə* + *√kar-*): adv. (*Gr.* §§ 375, 730) 'once'.—Cf.
hakər̥t̥.jan-.—[Skt. *sakṛt̥*]

hakər̥t̥.jan- (from *hə* + *√jan-*): adj. 'killing at one stroke'.—Yt. 14.15
(epithet of a boar).

havuhar̥na- (from *√har-*): sb. n. 'jaw-bone' (cf. *paṭiṣṣ.har̥na-*
'jaw').—*hanuhar̥ne* acc. du. Ys. 11.4, 5.

√hac-: vb. cl. 1 'accompany, attend, follow'.—+ *upa* 'attend'.—
upānhacayeni caus. pres. subj. act. 1 sg. 'attach myself to' Yt. 5.8;
hacimnō pres. ptepl. pass. nom. sg. m. 'attended by evil reports'
Ys. 11.1, 3.—[Skt. *sac-*]

haca- (from *√hac-*): (1) prep. w. instr. abl. 'with, together with, from';
—(2) prefix, cf. *haca.mana-*.—With abl. Ys. 26.10; Ys. 57.12, 14;
Yt. 5.3, 7, 9, 132; Yt. 14.5; Vd. 19.6.

[Skt. *sacā*; Old P. *hacā*; Phl. *aj*; New P. *az*, *z-*]

haca.mana- (from *haca* + *√man-*): adj. 'attentive in thought'.—Yt. 5.8.

hapra: adv. 'together, complete'.—See next word.—[Skt. *satrā*]

haprā.nivaiti- (from *hapra* + *√van-*): sb. f. 'complete conquest'.—
Ys. 57.26.

√had-: vb. cl. 1, 3 'sit, seat oneself'.—+ *ni* 'descend to'.—*ni-*
ṣānhasti pres. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 754.3) Ys. 57.30.—Cf. also
aiwiṣustar-.

[Skt. *sad-*; Old P. *had-*; Phl. *ni-ṣāstan*; New P. *ni-ṣāstan*]

hadā-: (1) adv. 'always'; (2) prep. w. abl. instr. 'with'.—Ys. 57.17.

[Skt. *sahā*, cf. *sādā*; Old P. *hadā*]

hanjamana- (from *ham* + *√gam-*, *jam-*): sb. n. 'meeting'.—*hanjamane*
loc. sg. Ys. 11.2 (the race-course, or battle).

[Cf. Skt. *sagamā-*; Phl. *hanjaman*; New P. *anjuman*]

han̄t-, *hat-* (from *√ah-*, pres. ptepl.): adj. 'being, living being,
creature'.—*hātqm* gen. pl. m. (*Gr.* § 18 N. 3) Yt. 5.9.—Cf. also
kaṭṭhya-.—[Skt. *sānt-*, *sat-*]

haṭṭa: num. (*Gr.* § 366) 'seven'.—*karšvaṇ yāiš haṭṭa* 'the seven Karsh-
vars' Yt. 5.5.—[Skt. *saptā*; Phl. *haṭṭ*; New P. *haṭṭ*]

- haptavhāiti-* (from *hapta* + *hāiti-* q. v.): adj. 'comprising seven chapters';—sb. m. 'Yasna Haptanhaiti' (see *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 13).—Ys. 57.22; Vsp. 15.2.—[Phl. *haft-hāt*]
- hapta.yaḥšti-* (from *h°* + *yaḥšti-*): sb. m. 'seven stalks' (of barsom).—Ys. 57.6 (acc. pl.), see note.
- haptō.karṣvairīm*, see under next word.
- haptō.karṣvan-* (from *h°* + *k°*): adj. 'consisting of seven Karshvars or zones'.—*haptō.karṣvairīm* acc. sg. fem. (*Gr.* § 855 expl.) Ys. 57.23.—[Phl. *haft-kešvaro*]
- 1 *ham*, *hqm*, *haṇ°*: adv., vbl. prefix (*Gr.* §§ 750, 753 N. 2) 'with, together'.—Cf. *hama-*, *hamərəpa-*, *hqm.tāšti*, *hanjamana-*.
[Skt. *sām*; Old P. *ham*; Phl. *ham*; New P. *ham*]
- 2 *ham-*: sb. f. 'summer'.—Cf. *hqmīn-*.—[Cf. Skt. *sāmā-* 'year, season']
- hama-* (from *ham*): adj. 'same, entire'.—*hamahē ... hamayā* gen. sg. m. f. Ys. 57.31.—Cf. also *hamō.hṣāpra-*.
[Skt. *samā-*; Old P. *hama-*; Phl. *hamāk*; New P. *hamak*]
- hamapa-* (from *hama-*, *Gr.* §§ 844, 942): adv. 'continually'.—Yt. 5.5.
- hamō.hṣāpra-* (from *hama-* + *hṣ°*): adj. 'all-powerful, monarch'.—Yt. 14.13.
- hamərəpa-* (from *ham* + *√ar-*): sb. m. 'adversary, foe'.—Ys. 57.26.
[Cf. Skt. *sāmṛti-* 'conflict']
- √har-*: vb. cl. 8 'guard'.—+ *ni* 'keep guard over, preserve'.
—*niṣharuvaiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 754.2) Ys. 57.16.
—Cf. also *haruva-*, *harətar-*, *harəpra-*, *hišara-*.
- haraitī-* (cf. *harā-*): sb. f. nom. propr. 'Haraiti', name of a mountain, Haraiti Bareza, Mount Alborz.—*haraihyō* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 259) Ys. 57.19, 21.
- harā-*: sb. f. nomen propr. 'Hara', Mount Alborz in Mazanderan, south of Caspian Sea.—Cf. *haraitī-*.
- harətar-* (from *√har-*): sb. m. 'guardian, keeper'.—*harəta* nom. sg. Ys. 57.15.
- harəpra-* (from *√har-*): sb. n. 'guarding'.—*harəprāi* dat. sg. (infin.) Yt. 5.6.
- √harz-*: vb. cl. 6 'send forth, let go'.—+ *pairi* 'strain, filter' (haoma juice).—+ *fra* 'emit seed'.—*franharəziṇtqm* pres. ptcpl. act. gen. pl. m. 'of males that are in rut' Yt. 14.12; *zao-prāhyō pairiankarṣtibhyō* pass. ptcpl. dat. abl. pl. f. (*Gr.* § 754.3) Yt. 5.8.—[Skt. *sarj-*; Phl. *hištan*; New P. *hištan*]
- hava-* (side-form of *hva-*, *hva-* q. v.): poss. adj. pron. (*Gr.* § 440 N. 1) 'own', Lat. *suus*.—*haoyā* gen. sg. f. (*Gr.* §§ 440 N. 1, 62.2) Ys. 11.1; *havaṇibya pādaṇibya* instr. du. Vd. 6.46.—[Skt. *sva-*]

hazavra-: num. sb. n. (*Gr.* § 374) 'thousand'.—*Yt.* 5.4.—See also next word.—[*Skt.* *sahāsra-*; *Phl.* *hazār*; *New P.* *hazār*]

hazavrō.stāna- (from *hō* + *stāna-*): adj. 'with a thousand columns'.—*Ys.* 57.21 'a house of a thousand columns'.

[*Skt.* *sahāsra-sthāna-*; *Phl.* *hazār-stūn*; cf. *New P.* *hazār sutūn*, name for Persepolis]

hā, see under *ha-*, *ta-*.

hāiti-: sb. f. 'section, chapter, Ha'.—Cf. *haptanhāiti-*.

[Cf. perh. *Skt.* *sāli-* (*√san-*); = *Phl.* *hāt*; *New P.* *hā*]

hāiriši- (prob. from *√har-*, *Gr.* § 777): sb. f. 'female'.—*Yt.* 5.2 (acc. and gen. pl.).

hātqm, see under *hant-*.

hāvana- (from *√hu-*): sb. m. 'mortar, havana' (in which the haoma was pounded).—*Vd.* 19.9 (instr. sg.).

[Cf. *Skt.* *sāvana-*; *Phl.* *hāvan*; *New P.* *hāvan*]

hāvōya- (from *hāva-*, *haoya-*): adj. 'left'.—*hāvōya bāzvō* *Vd.* 3.25, 26, see note.—[Cf. *Skt.* *savyā*, *Gr.* § 60 N. d]

√hi-: vb. 'bind, span'.—Cf. *hita-*, *hānā-*, *hātu-*.—[*Skt.* *si-*]

hita- (from *√hi-*): sb. m. 'team, span of horses'.—*Ys.* 57.26 (dat. pl.).

hindu-: sb. m. nomen propr. 'river, Indus'.—*hindvō* loc. gen. (*Gr.* §§ 265, 933 N.) *Ys.* 57.29, see note.

[*Skt.* *sindhu-*; *Old P.* *hi(n)du-*; *Phl.* *hindūkān*; *New P.* *hind*]

hišāra- (from *√har-* redupl.): adj. 'keeping guard over'.—*Ys.* 57.17 (with acc.).

hištaitē, see under *√stā-*.

hizā-, *hizvā-*: sb. m. (*Gr.* § 220 N. 1) 'tongue'.—*maš hizvō* gen. abl.

Ys. 11.4, 5; *hizvō daphayhe* 'with skill of tongue' *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.

[*Skt.* *jihvā-*; *Phl.* *uzvān*, *huzvān*, *savān*; *New P.* *zabān*]

hizvūrēna: uncertain word.—*Yt.* 5.6, see note ad loc. Similarly also now Darmesteter.

hīm, *hīš*, see under *hā*.

huo-: prefix 'well, good'.—Cf. *hukarēta-*, *hutašta-*, *humata-* etc.

[*Skt.* *su-*; *Old P.* *u*, *uv*; *Phl.* *hū*]

√hu-: vb. cl. 5 'press out' (esp. extract haoma juice).—+ *aīwi* 'extracted'.—*aīwišhutēm* (q. v.) *dārayehi* 'witholdest me when extracted' *Ys.* 11.3 (see note on *Phl.* Vers.).—Cf. also *haoma-*, *hāvana-*.—[*Skt.* *su-*; *Phl.* *hūnītan*]

√hu- (probably orig. conn. with *√hu-*): vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* §§ 583, 591) 'generate, produce'.—[*Skt.* *su-*, *sū-*]

hukairya-: sb. n. nomen propr. 'Hukairya', name of a mountain.—*Yt.* 5.3.—[*Phl.* *hukar*, *hugar*]

hukar̥ta- (from *hu* + *kar̥ta-* q. v.): adj. 'well-made'.—Vd. 19.8, 9, see note.—[Skt. *sūkṭa-*; Phl. *hukar̥t*]

hukar̥pta- (from *√kar̥p* = Skt. *√kalp*): adj. 'well-formed, of perfect shape'.—*fravaṣīm hukar̥ptamām* superl. acc. sg. f. Ys. 26.2. [Skt. *sūkṭpta-*]

huḥṣapra- (from *hu* + *ḥṣe*): adj. 'having goodly power, rightly ruling'.—Vd. 19.9 (nom. pl. m., Amesha Spentas).—[Skt. *sukṣatra-*]

huḥṣnaopra- (from *hu* + 2 *ḥṣnaopra-*): sb. n. 'good knee' (*Gr.* § 882, 1).—*huḥṣnaopre hupaṭiṣṭāne* acc. du. (dvandva cpd., *Gr.* § 879) 'upon his firm knees and his sure feet' Yt. 14.13.—See *hupaṭiṣṭāna-*.

hutaṣta- (from *hu* + *taṣta-*): adj. 'well-shapen'.—Yt. 14.7, 9. [Skt. *sūtaṣta-*; Phl. *hulāṣt*]

hudāh- (from *hu* + *dāh-* q. v.): adj. 'beneficent, benevolent'.—*gṛuṣ hu-dāwhō* gen. sg. Ys. 26.4, see note; *hudāwhō* nom. pl. m. Vd. 19.9 (Amesha Spentas).—[Cf. Skt. *sudās-*; Phl. *hudāk*]

hupaṭiṣṭāna- (from *hu* + *paṭiṣṭāna-*): sb. n. 'sure foot' (*Gr.* § 882, 1).—Yt. 14.13, see *huḥṣnaopra-* above.

hupāta- (from *hu-* + *√pā-* q. v.): adj. 'well-kept, protected'.—*ḥṣapriṣ hupātōtmæ* superl. nom. pl. f. Yt. 14.12.

humata- (from *hu* + *mata-*, pass. ptepl. *√man-* q. v.): adj. 'well-thought';—sb. n. 'good thought'.—Cf. *frāyō.humata-*.

[Cf. Skt. *sumati-*; Phl. *humat*, *hūmat*]

huraoda- (from *hu* + *raoda-* q. v.): adj. 'fair of form, beautiful'.—Ys. 57.2, 5, 9, 25, 26 (*Sraosha*); Ys. 57.3 (*Nairyō-Sanha*); Yt. 14.7, 9 (*Strength*); Vd. 3.24 (*maiden*).—[Phl. *hūrōst*]

huyaṣta- (from *hu* + *yaṣta-*, pass. ptepl. *√yas-*, *Gr.* § 166): adj. 'well-offered'.—*huyaṣta yasna* instr. sg. m. Yt. 5.9;—*huyaṣtara-* comparative nom. sg. f. Yt. 5.9.

huṣhafaḥ-, *°an* (from *√hap-* q. v., pf. ptepl. *Gr.* § 348, and *Gr.* § 95, correction): pf. ptepl. adj. 'soundly sleeping'.—Ys. 57.17 'who has not slept since' (sc. *asti*, as often w. pf. ptepl.).

huzantū- (from *hu* + *√zan-*): adj. 'well-minded, wise'.—Cf. *haozq-pwa-*.—[Cf. Phl. *hūzandih*]

huzāmit- (from *hu* + *zāmi-* q. v., cf. Skt. *hāri-*, f. *harit-*): adj. 'having easy childbirth'.—Yt. 5.2 (acc. pl.).

1 *hū* (in *hū frāṣmō.dāiti-*), see under *hvar-*.

2 *hū-* (from *√z hu-* q. v.): sb. m. 'swine'.—*hū* (disyllabic) *kahrpa varāzahe* gen. sg. 'in the shape of a wild boar' (lit. 'boar-pig') Yt. 14.15.—Cf. also *varāzu-*.

[Skt. *sū-* (in *sūkara-* 'swine'); Phl. *hūk*; New P. *hūk* (Horn)]

hāḥta- (from *hu* + *uḥta-*, pass. ptcpl. *√vac-* q. v.): adj. 'well-spoken';
—sb. n. 'good word'.—Cf. *frāyō.hāḥta-*.

[Cf. Skt. *sāktā-*; Phl. *hūḥt*]

hē, hīm, hīš: pron. encl. 3d pers. (*Gr.* §§ 395, 1016 seq.) 'he, it etc.'
—*hīm* (*ardvīm sūrqm*) acc. sg. f. *Yt.* 5.1;—*hē kamərəḍəm* dat.
gen. sg. 'his skull' *Ys.* 57.10; *hē dūraḥsūkəm* 'his glance'
Yt. 14.13; *upa hē baraṭi* dat. sg. f. 'he bestows upon her'
Vd. 3.25; *kā hē asti cipa* (*Gr.* § 1020 N.) *Vd.* 6.47; *aṭtada hē*
... *nidarəzayən* (perh. cf. *Gr.* § 1019 N.) *Vd.* 6.46; *nōif hē* ...
apa.stavāne daṇnqm (dat. = acc. sg. f. proleptic, *Gr.* § 1019 N.)
Vd. 19.7; *uzdānəm hē kərənaoḥ* 'let one make a raised place or
repository for them' (i. e. *azdbīš*, *Gr.* § 1019) *Yt.* 6.50; *hē*
nidaḥita 'deposit them' (sc. *azdbīš*, *Gr.* § 1019) *Vd.* 6.51;—
hīš (i. e. *vīspe karanō*) acc. pl. m. *Yt.* 5.4.

[Skt. (Prakrit) *sē, sīm* encl.]

hōyūm, see under *hāeva-*, *haoya-*.

ham, see under *ham*.

hamin (from 2 *ham-*, *Gr.* §§ 316, 835): adj. 'relating to summer';—
sb. m. 'summer'.—*haminəmca zayanəmca* acc. sg. 'both summer
and winter' (*Gr.* § 932 expl.) *Yt.* 5.5.—[Skt. *hāmīn-*]

ham.bərəḥwa- (from *√bar-*, *Gr.* § 792): sb. f. 'collection, burden,
harvest'.—*Vd.* 3.27 (acc. sg.), see note.

[Cf. Phl. *hambarašniš*]

ham.varəti- (from *ham* + *√var-*, *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'defense, courage'.

Esp. *naire ham.varətiš* 'Manly Courage'.—Cf. *ham.varəti.vant-*.

ham.varəti.vant- (from *ham.varəti-*): adj. 'endowed with manly cour-
age'.—*vatō* gen. sg. m. *Ys.* 57.33 (*Sraosha*).

hva-, *ha-* (cf. *hava-*): poss. pron. adj. (*Gr.* § 440 N. 1) 'own, self',
Lat. suus. See *hava-* above.—Cf. *hū.stairiš*, *hūraoḥšna*, *həz-
paḥya-*.—[Skt. *svā-*; Old P. *uvā-*]

həzə (from *hva-*, *ha-*): prefix in cpds. 'self, own'.—Cf. *həzpaḥya-*.

[Cf. Skt. *svay-ām*; Old P. *uvāi-*]

həzpaḥya- (from *həz-* + *paḥya-*): adj. 'own, personal'.—*həzpaḥya*
varəsa 'by his own hair' *Vd.* 6.46.

[Cf. Skt. *svaḥpatyā-*; cf. Old P. *uvāḥpaḥiya-*]

hvacaḥ- (from *hu* + *vacah-*, *Gr.* § 68 b): adj. 'whose word is gracious'.
—*hvaca* nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 339) *Ys.* 57.20.

[Skt. *svāḍas-*, *Gr.* § 17]

√haj-, *hənj-*: vb. cl. 1 'encompass, embrace'.—+ *paḥri* 'surround'.
—*paḥrišhəḥtəm ayaṇhahe* pass. ptcpl. acc. sg. 'though encompassed
round with iron' *Ys.* 11.7, see note.—[Skt. *svaj-*, *svaṇj-*]

√*had-*, *hād-*: vb. cl. 1 (trans.) 'make desirable, sweeten'; (intrans.) 'be liked, desired, relished'.—See under *hāsta-*.

[Skt. *svād-*, *svād-*; Phl. *hvaṣtan* 'wish'; New P. *hvaṣtan*]

hanirapa-: sb. n. nomen propr. 'Hvaniratha', name of the central Karshvare, the zone on which men live.—Ys. 57.31.

[Phl. *hvaniras*]

√*hap-*: vb. 'sleep, slumber'.—See *hushafah-* pf. ptepl., cf. next word.

[Skt. *svap-*; Phl. *hvaftan*, *hustan*; New P. *hustan*, *hustādan*]

√*habdā-* (from √*hap-*, Gr. § 692): vb. cl. 1, 10 'fall, asleep'.—+ *ava* 'drop asleep', cf. *an-avanahabdamna-* pres. ptepl. mid.

√1 *har-*: vb. cl. 1 'eat, drink, consume'.—Cf. *harṣa-*, *hāṣar-*, *harṣṣ-* *har-*.—[Phl. *hvarṭan*, *huran*; New P. *huran*]

√2 *har-*: vb. 'shine, be bright'.—A root inferable from *hvar-*, *harṇah-*.

√3 *har-*: vb. 'consume, injure, wound'. Prob. originally the same as √1 *har-*.—See *hara-*, (also ? *aharṭa-* 'unconsumed').

hvar- (from √*har-*): sb. n. (decl. Gr. § 333) 'sun'.—*hā* (disyllabic) as gen. sg. in *hā frāṣmō.dāiti-* q. v. Ys. 57.10, 16.—Cf. also *harṇ-* *darṣya-*.—[Skt. *svār-*; Phl. *hvar*, *hūr*; New P. *hūr*]

hara- (from √3 *har-* q. v.): sb. m. 'wound'.—Ys. 57.10.

[Phl. *hūr*; cf. New P. *harah*]

harṣa- (from √1 *har-*): sb. n. f. 'food'.—*harṣā* nom. pl. n. f. (Gr. § 232) 'food, victuals' Vd. 3.29.—Cf. also *harṣō.bairya-*.

[Cf. Phl. *hvarīṣu*]

harṣō.bairya- (from *harṣ* + *bairya-*): adj. 'fruit-bearing'.—Vd. 3.23 (gen. pl. f.).

harṇ.darṣya- (from *hvar-* + √*dars-*, Gr. § 716): adj. 'beheld by the sun, exposed to the sunlight'.—*ṣya* acc. pl. n. (*hē* = *azdbiṣ*) Vd. 6.51.

harṇnavuhaṇt- (from *harṇah-*): adj. 'glorious'.—*harṇnavuhasṭamō* superl. nom. sg. m. Yt. 14.3.

harṇah- (from √2 *har-*): sb. n. 'glory'.—Esp. *kavaēm harṇō* 'the Kingly Glory', a divine light or halo supposed to be possessed by kings.—*harṇō* acc. sg. Yt. 14.2; *harṇanha* instr. sg. (Gr. § 941) Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.2, 5.

[Phl. *hvarīh*; New P. *hurrah*, *farrah*]

harṇti- (from √1 *har-*): sb. f. 'food' (esp. food other than grain).—*viṣṭō harṇtiṣ* acc. pl. 'all kinds of fruits' (pl.) Vd. 3.27; *harṇtiṣ* Vd. 3.29.

hvaršta- (from *hu* + *varšta-* q. v.): adj. 'well-done';—sb. n. 'good deed'.—Ys. 57.4; Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. also *frāyō.hvaršta-*.

[Phl. *hūvaršt*]

hvasta- (from *hu* + *asta-*, pass. ptcpl. $\sqrt{2}$ *ah-*): sb. m. (sc. *iṣu-*) 'a good arrow-shot' (cf. Yt. 10.21).—*kvastayā aīhimanayā* (probably gen. du.) Ys. 57.28.

hvaspa- (from *hu* + *aspa-*): adj. 'well-horsed'.—Yt. 5.4 (dat. sg. m.) 'for a man mounted on a good horse'.

[Skt. *svāśva-*; Old P. *uvaspa-*; Phl. *hu-asṣ*]

\sqrt{h} *ah-*: vb. cl. 10 'press together'.—+ *paīti* 'crush'.—*paīti hanha-yeiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Ys. 57.10.

hvā.barziš (from *hva-* + *bo*): sb. n. 'own cushion'.—*hvā.barziš nidaīhīta* acc. sg. 'deposit (the dead) upon his own cushion' (Gr. § 897) Vd. 6.51.

hvā.raoḥṣna- (from *hva-* + *raoḥṣna-*): adj. 'self-shining'.—Ys. 57.21, Phl.Vers. has *min benafṣman rōṣano* 'shining of itself'.

[Cf. Skt. *svāśocis-*]

hvā.vaṣja- (from *hva-* + *vaṣja-* q. v.): adj. 'striking of itself'.—Ys. 57.31 (with *snaiḥiṣ*).

hvā.staīriš (from *hva-* + *staīriš*): sb. n. 'own bed, carpet'.—Vd. 6.51, see note.

hvāsta- (from \sqrt{h} *ad-*, *hād-* q. v.): pass. ptcpl. adj. 'liked, desired, solicited' (?).—*yō mām hvāstam nōiḥ bahṣahe* Ys. 11.1. Uncertain. Phl.Vers. explains as 'giving the cow to good people as a treasure' (*hvāstak*); Nar. has *lakṣmyā*. Prob. therefore, 'who doest not present me when desired (i. e. to worthy men), but fattenest me for thyself'. It can hardly mean 'cooked'.

[Cf. Skt. *svāttā-*]

hvāṣar- (for *hvaratar-* from \sqrt{h} *var-*, Gr. § 164, and compensatory *ā*): sb. m. 'drinker'.—*hvāṣārəm* acc. sg. Ys. 11.3, allusion is to one of the priestly class who keeps the haoma from being drunk.

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